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ABSTRACT

This annual report on the status of Missouri's system of higher education is organized around five strategic initiatives. The report notes such positive trends as the more than 325,000 students who are pursuing degree programs and the nearly 50,000 students who graduate each year from the state's public and independent colleges, universities, and private career schools, and the fact that students are reporting higher levels of satisfaction with their collegiate experience than they did three years ago. The report also identifies challenges, finding that financial access to a public higher education has become increasingly difficult, with nearly 19 percent of Missouri's youth financially at risk of not being able to continue their education after high school. The bulk of the report uses text, graphs, and charts to examine achievements and challenges concerning strategic initiatives in the following five areas: (1) institutional mission review and enhancement; (2) coordination of all student financial assistance programs and services in one division; (3) telecommunications-based delivery system; (4) postsecondary technical education; and (5) funding for results. Appendices provide additional information about academic affairs, higher education funding, higher education legislation, higher education statistics, planning and policy development, and the proprietary school certification program. (DB)

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Missouri Department of Higher Education • 1998 Annual Report

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about the board

The Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education was authorized by an amendment to the Missouri Constitution in 1972 and established by statute in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The board, which heads the Missouri Department of Higher Education, serves without compensation. The nine members, one from each congressional district, are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. The term of appointment is six years; no more than five of the nine members may be affiliated with the same political party.

From the Commissioner

June 1999

Kala M. Stroup

Dear Governor Carnahan, Members of the Missouri General Assembly, and Citizens of Missouri:

In 1992, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) and the state's system of higher education embarked on a planning process that was refined in 1996. The process evolved into the Blueprint for Missouri Higher Education containing the five strategic initiatives described throughout this report. The results of that planning effort focus the institutions on continuing to improve. Nearly 1.5 million Missourians age 25 and over (43 percent) have completed some college courses. More than 325,000 students are pursuing degree programs and nearly 50,000 students graduate each year from the state's public and independent colleges, universities, and private career schools.

More than 90 percent of Missouri's high school graduates entering the state's public four-year colleges and universities took the board's recommended core curriculum in high school, up from less than 50 percent just a few years ago. With increasing numbers of students taking the recommended high school courses, fewer students are reporting that they wish they had taken more mathematics and science in high school. Students enrolled in our public colleges and universities also report higher levels of satisfaction with their collegiate experience than students three years ago. Because of the state's investment in higher education, students in 1998 reported higher levels of satisfaction with their access to computers and library resources, career planning and job placement services, and their ability to transfer course credits from one institution to another.

With state support, Missouri's colleges and universities are utilizing technology to both accelerate learning and provide greater access for off-campus students. The Coordinating Board's Committee on Technology and Instruction is developing a plan to establish an Adult Learner's Network that will significantly enhance access to higher education for Missouri's working adults.

Notwithstanding these results, higher education continues to face challenges. The cost of college continues to be a significant factor in the decisions students make about which college, if any, to attend. Financial access to a public higher education in Missouri has become increasingly difficult as tuition charges and the family share of tuition payment have increased faster than the national rate. The Coordinating Board's Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education, established with your encouragement, is addressing these issues and will report their recommendations to the state during the December 1999 Governor's Conference on Higher Education.

Nearly 19 percent of Missouri's youth between the ages of 5 and 17 are financially at risk of not being able to continue their studies after high school. To help families and prospective students prepare financially for college, MOSTARS is working with Missouri families to ensure that all Missouri students begin to prepare early for continuing their studies after high school and know of the full range of learning and financial aid opportunities available to them. The Missouri K-16 Coalition is working to promote a seamless transition between high school and college.

Missouri's focus on managing for results, which was recognized by *Governing* magazine, has guided the Coordinating Board's planning and policy initiatives for higher education. As a result, the state's system of higher education is stronger and better today than it was just a few years ago. Important challenges remain, but we are confident that through continued planning that focuses on results and the state's support of higher education these challenges will be met.

I am pleased to present this annual report of the actions of the Coordinating Board and the activities of the Missouri higher education community during the past year. We are committed to continually improving access to a state system of higher education that is affordable, efficient, and of the highest quality possible, and we thank you for your continuing support of our efforts.

Respectfully submitted by,

Kala M. Stroup

Kala M. Stroup
Commissioner of Higher Education
State of Missouri

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Institutional Mission Review & Enhancement

Conducting, in consultation with each public four-year institution's governing board, and the governing board[s] of technical colleges and community colleges, a review every five years of the mission statements of the institutions comprising Missouri's system of public higher education.

173.030(7) RSMo

Each of Missouri's public colleges and universities has established a mission plan to address the educational needs of Missouri citizens. Institutional mission review and enhancement encourages specialization by minimizing the duplication of programs and emphasizing programmatic excellence, thereby enhancing the quality and efficiency of the entire system of higher education.

Mission Review & Enhancement Process

In response to Senate Bill 340 (1995), the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) instituted a five-year process for institutional mission review in June 1995. By 1998, all of the public colleges and universities had begun the mission review process and developed mission implementation plans outlining what they do well, what they are not doing but need to do, and what they currently do that should be eliminated. The Coordinating Board recommends funding for selected components of the institutional mission implementation plans each year.

In June 1998, the Coordinating Board approved performance measures to assess the success of each institution in implementing its agreed-upon mission and demonstrate its accountability for the mission enhancement funding provided by the state. The measures will be evaluated at the end of the five-year mission review cycle to assess how each institution is different as a result of the state's investment in mission enhancement. In the interim, each institution submits annual reports on its progress to the Coordinating Board.

Southwest Missouri State University
Master's-level, selective admissions institution with a statewide mission in public affairs, providing programmatic access for southwest Missouri, with a two-year branch campus in West Plains and a research station in Mountain Grove

- Redesign courses to reflect the emphasis on public affairs
- Develop new programs, particularly at the master's-degree level, in professional education, health care, business and economic development, and the performing arts
- Expand BearNet services
- Develop new AAS-degree programs in technical education at the West Plains campus

Missouri Western State College
Baccalaureate-level, open admissions institution focusing on access to learner success, with a special retention program (Access Plus), serving the greater St. Joseph area

- Increase participation in Excellence in Teaching initiatives
- Improve support services for and increase the academic success of at-risk students
- Partner with N.S. Hillyard Area Vocational Technical School in providing technical education and training in the St. Joseph area

Missouri Southern State College
Baccalaureate-level, moderately selective admissions institution with an international emphasis, serving the greater Joplin area

- Establish an Institute for International Studies
- Expand foreign language programs
- Internationalize the curriculum
- Enhance language learning through language immersion programs

Linn State Technical College
Associate of applied science degree-granting institution with open/selective admissions and a mission focusing on programmatic access to highly specialized technical education

- Attain regional accreditation as an institution of higher education from North Central Association
- Establish highly-specialized technical education programs

Community Colleges
Associate degree-granting institutions with open admissions specializing in workforce development; Missouri's lead institutions in delivering postsecondary technical education in partnership with the state's area vocational technical schools

- Implement the *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education*

Institutional Nomenclature

In the absence of a specific policy on institutional nomenclature, the Coordinating Board appointed the Missouri Institutional Nomenclature Study Commission to author a background paper to assist in the development of guidelines for considering institutional name changes within the context of institutional mission review. In June 1998, the Coordinating Board adopted Guidelines for Developing Proposals to Change Institutional Names, based on the April 1998 *Report of the Institutional Nomenclature Study Commission*.

The guidelines include seven premises describing the content of a proposal to be submitted to the Coordinating Board by the postsecondary institution requesting consideration of a name change. According to the guidelines, the proposal must explain how the proposed name would better describe the institution's mission and impact the state's system of higher education.

Coordinating Board staff must review the proposal in consultation with the college and university presidents and provide the Coordinating Board an assessment of the extent to which the proposed name change would clarify the institution's mission and impact the other colleges and universities in the state's system of higher education.

Institutional Nomenclature Study Commission

Gordon Davies, chair
Visiting professor at the Teachers College of Columbia University and former executive director of the Virginia Council of Higher Education

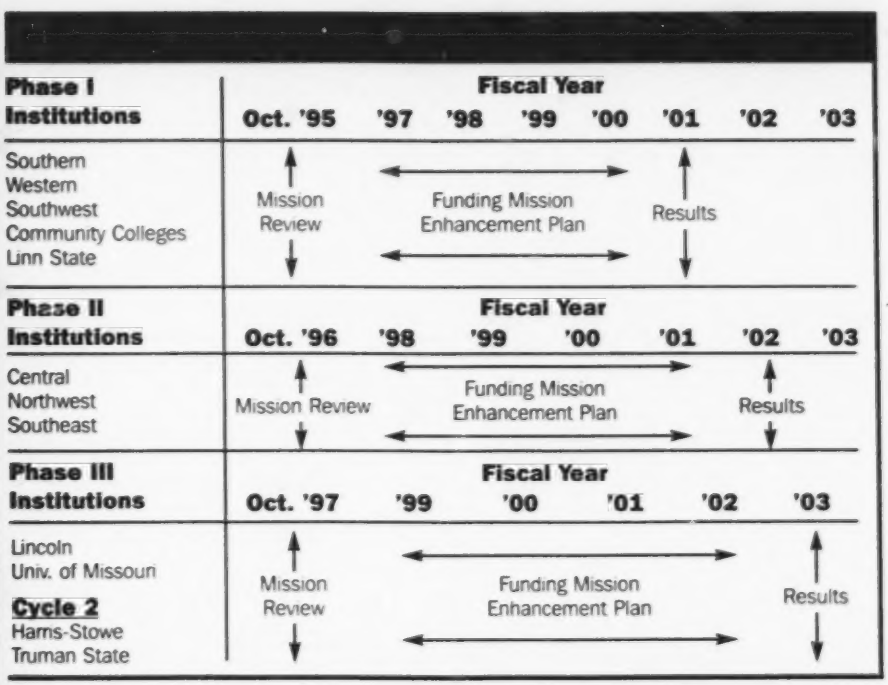
T.K. Olson
President of Independent Colleges of Indiana, Inc.

Zelema Harris
President of Parkland College (Illinois) and former president of Penn Valley Community College (Kansas City)

Shirley Chater
Regent's professor at the University of California – San Francisco's Institute for Health and Aging

Myron Coulter
Chancellor emeritus of Western Carolina University and former president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities

Commission members were chosen for their experience in the various sectors of higher education as well as their familiarity with Missouri colleges and universities.



The Coordinating Board will continue to review the missions of Missouri's colleges and universities on a five-year cycle. As the colleges and universities sharpen their areas of distinctiveness and extend their collaborative educational ventures, Missourians will continue to have access to a wide variety of high-quality, distinctive programs.

Educational Partnerships

Regional Consortia

- **Bootheel Education Consortium**
- **Northwest Missouri Educational Consortium**
- **Southeast Missouri Educational Consortium**
- **Nevada TeleCenter**
- **Regional Technical Education Councils (RTECs)**
- **MOREnet**
- **MOBIUS – Common Library Platform –** providing access to the resources of 50 Missouri academic libraries.

Collaborative Programs with Area Vocational Technical Schools

- **Occupational therapy assistant and physical therapy assistant programs in Rolla** – St. Louis Community College, East Central College, and Rolla Technical Institute
- **AAS-degree programs in manufacturing machine technology, welding technology, and enhanced computer technology** – Southwest Missouri State University-West Plains and area vocational technical schools
- **Technical programs** – Missouri Western State College and N. S. Hillyard Area Vocational Technical School
- **Computer networking program** – Mineral Area College, Southeast Missouri State University, Arcadia Valley Area Vocational Technical School, Cape Area Vocational Technical School, Perryville Area Career Center, UniTec Career Center, Winona School District, and Perry County Sereno Higher Education Center
- **AAS degree in nursing and certificate programs in precision machinist and industrial engineering** – East Central College and Rolla Technical Institute
- **AAS-degree and certificate programs in drafting and design technology and fire technology** – East Central College, St. Charles County Community College, and Rolla Technical Institute

Plus-two Baccalaureate Programs

- **Criminal justice, business administration, accounting, elementary education, nursing, and public administration** – Central Methodist College, Mineral Area College, and East Central College
- **Business administration and individualized studies** – Columbia College and Moberly Area Community College
- **Computer and information systems, administration of justice, business administration, and nursing** – Missouri Baptist College and Jefferson College
- **Industrial technology** – Southeast Missouri State University, St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley, and University of Missouri-St. Louis
- **Social work** – Central Missouri State University and Longview Community College
- **Organizational administration** – Southeast Missouri State University, Mineral Area College, and Three Rivers Community College

Master's and Doctoral Programs

- **Master's degree in elementary education** – Central Methodist College, Mineral Area College, and East Central College
- **Master's degree in social work and doctorates in nursing and education** – University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Missouri-Kansas City, and University of Missouri-St. Louis
- **Master's degree in nursing** – University of Missouri-Kansas City, Missouri Southern State College, and Missouri Western State College
- **Master's degrees in elementary education and accountancy** – Southwest Missouri State University and Missouri Southern State College
- **Master's degrees in education, school computer studies, counseling, psychology, and business administration** – Northwest Missouri State University and Missouri Western State College
- **Master's degree in accountancy** – University of Missouri-Kansas City, Northwest Missouri State University, and Missouri Western State College
- **Master's degree in engineering management** – University of Missouri-Rolla, Southwest Missouri State University, Central Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, Southeast Missouri State University, and Truman State University
- **Doctorate in education leadership** – University of Missouri-Columbia, Southwest Missouri State University, Central Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, Southeast Missouri State University, and University of Missouri-Rolla

Other Collaborative Programs

- **Baccalaureate engineering programs** – University of Missouri-St. Louis and Washington University
- **Paramedic technology program** – St. Louis Community College and St. Charles County Community College
- **Apprenticeship training programs** – Jefferson College, St. Louis Community College, local businesses, and journeyman apprenticeship training schools
- **Baccalaureate degree in information technology** – University of Missouri-Kansas City, Metropolitan Community Colleges, and local businesses

1998 Annual Report

The Coordinating Board shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the [financial assistance] program established by sections 173.200 to 173.235, RSMo.

173.210 RSMo

In its Blueprint for Missouri Higher Education, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) emphasizes the importance of providMissouri citizens financial access to postsecondary education. To address this critical issue and Governor Mel Carnahan's goal of providing postsecondary educational opportunities to Missouri citizens through a cost-efficient, consumer-oriented system, the Coordinating Board organized all of the student financial assistance programs and services into one division, called MOSTARS, in October 1997.

MOSTARS provides resources and assistance in three major areas: student financial assistance programs, customer service and support, and early awareness activities. MOSTARS administers 13 federal and state grant, scholarship, and loan programs, which provide approximately $310 million to nearly 95,000 students annually. MOSTARS provides customer service and support to help colleges, universities, and lenders administer the programs efficiently and effectively. In addition, MOSTARS is initiating new early awareness and outreach activities targeted at middle school students to ensure Missouri students begin preparing for college early and know the full range of learning and financial aid opportunities available to them.

Student Financial Assistance Programs

Federal Student Loan Program

As the state's designated guaranty agency, the Missouri Student Loan Program (MSLP) guarantees student loans obtained through the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education (USDE). Participating lenders provide the actual loan funds, and the MSLP guarantees the funds to ensure the loans will be repaid to the lenders that issued the loans or the secondary markets that currently hold the loans.

The FFELP includes four loan programs:

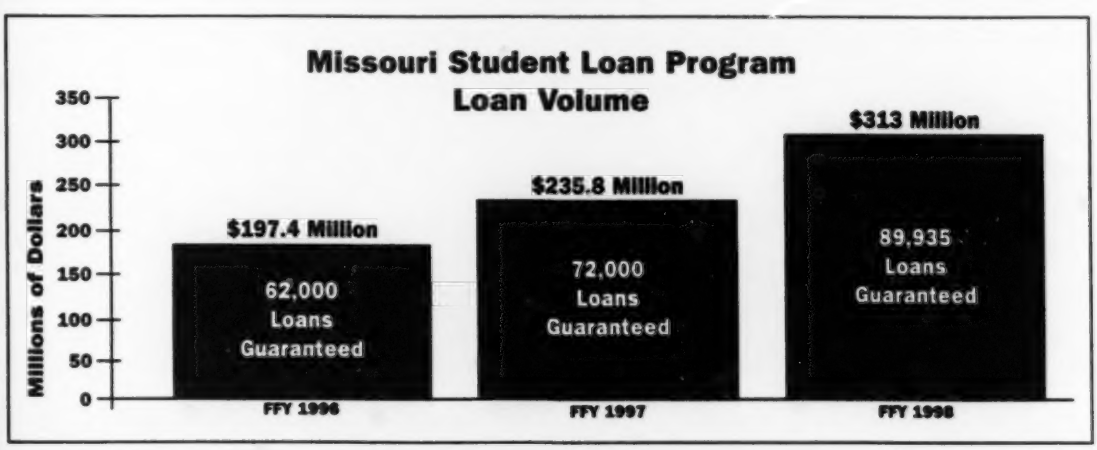
Subsidized Federal Stafford Loans are need-based loans available to eligible undergraduate and graduate students. Generally, the federal government pays the interest on the loan as long as the borrower is enrolled at least half time and during the borrower's six-month grace period and authorized deferment periods.

Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans have the same terms and conditions as subsidized Federal Stafford Loans except that they are not need-based, and the borrower is responsible for all interest payments.

Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) allow parents to borrow guaranteed loans for dependent students. PLUS borrowers are responsible for all interest, and repayment generally begins within 60 days from the time the loan is fully disbursed.

Federal Consolidation Loans are available to borrowers who wish to combine existing student loans into one new loan. Generally, this results in lower monthly payments but higher total interest costs.

In FFY 1998, the Missouri Student Loan Program guaranteed approximately 89,200 student loans totaling $307.7 million, with an additional $5.6 million in Federal Consolidation Loans. Of the total, $297.7 million was awarded within the state of Missouri, and $9.7 million was awarded to students attending out-of-state institutions.



State Student Assistance Programs

The addition of four new state student assistance programs created by the 1998 Missouri General Assembly and signed into law by Gov. Carnahan, provides Missouri citizens additional opportunities to access postsecondary education. These new programs – along with existing programs – provide students the opportunity to attend the institution of their choice and demonstrate the state's commitment to providing students access to postsecondary education.

Existing State Programs

The **Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance Program** was formerly known as the Missouri Student Grant Program. It was renamed in July 1997 by the Missouri General Assembly (Senate Bill 346) in memory of Charles E. Gallagher, a long-time supporter of Missouri higher education.

To be eligible for this program, a student must be enrolled full time in an undergraduate program at a participating Missouri college or university. The awards are based on financial need as determined by federal regulations. The maximum Gallagher Program award is the least of $1,500, one-half of the previous year's tuition and fees, or the student's remaining need.

Funding is provided by state general revenue appropriations, federal funds, and private sources. The Gallagher Program is the state's largest grant program, awarding approximately $14.3 million to 11,099 students attending 80 Missouri postsecondary institutions during the 1997-98 academic year.

The **"Bright Flight" Scholarship Program**, officially known as the Missouri Higher Education Academic Scholarship Program, is based solely on academic achievement. The Missouri General Assembly established this program in 1986 to provide an incentive for the state's most talented students to attend Missouri colleges and universities.

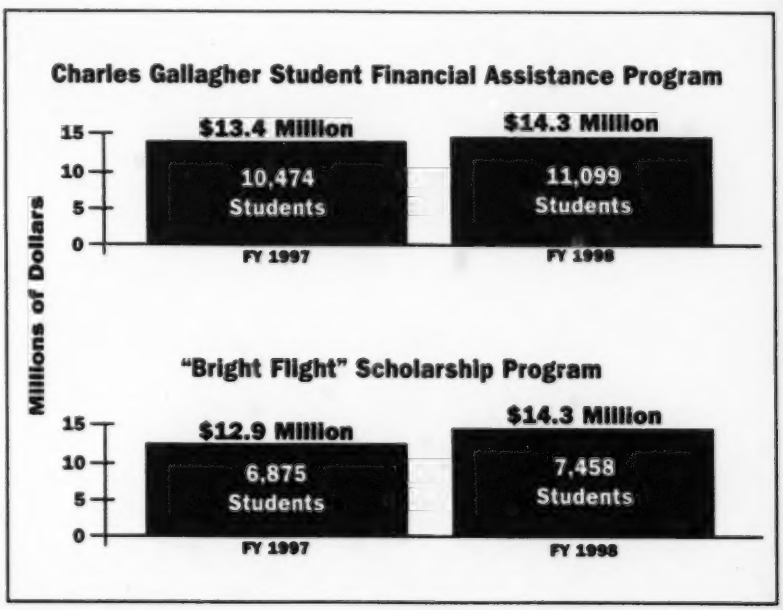
To be eligible for a Bright Flight scholarship, high school seniors must achieve a composite score in the top three percent of all Missouri students taking either the American College Test (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). This scholarship is offered to eligible Missouri residents who enroll full time at a participating Missouri college or university. This merit-based scholarship program provides a $2,000 scholarship annually. The Bright Flight Program awarded approximately $14.3 million to 7,458 students attending 62 Missouri colleges and universities during the 1997-98 academic year.

The **Marguerite Ross Barnett Memorial Scholarship Program** is designed to provide need-based scholarships to part-time students. To be eligible, students must be Missouri residents who are employed 20 or more hours per week, attend a participating Missouri institution, and demonstrate financial need. During the 1997-98 academic year, $324,373 was awarded to 239 students attending 26 Missouri postsecondary institutions.

The **Public Service Survivor Grant Program** provides tuition grants for eligible Missouri residents who are dependent children or spouses of public safety officers or Missouri Department of Transportation employees killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty.

The **Vietnam Veterans Survivor Grant** is a tuition grant for Missouri residents who are survivors (child or spouse) of a Vietnam veteran whose death was attributed to or caused by exposure to toxic chemicals during the Vietnam conflict.

The **Midwest Student Exchange Program** enables Missouri residents to attend participating institutions in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Nebraska at a reduced out-of-state tuition rate. In the fall of 1998, 152 Missouri residents attended a participating out-of-state institution, and 1,111 non-Missouri residents attended a Missouri institution under the exchange program. Participation in this program is voluntary, and admission standards are determined by the participating institutions. The institutions and eligible degree programs are outlined in an annual bulletin produced by the Midwestern Higher Education Commission.



New State Programs

The **Bridge Scholarship Program** provides financial assistance to students who are underserved by other state and federal programs. Bridge scholarships are available to eligible freshman and sophomore students who do not have a maximum of $2,000 in nonrepayable aid from the Federal Pell Grant, Hope Scholarship Tax Credit, and the state Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance Program. The Bridge program provided $4.9 million in need-based scholarships to approximately 6,400 students in the 1998-99 academic year.

The **Missouri College Guarantee Program** will be available beginning with the 1999-2000 academic year. The program will provide grants to the neediest students who have achieved the required ACT or SAT composite score and obtained the necessary high school grade point average to qualify for the program. The maximum annual grant award will be based on the tuition and fees at the University of Missouri-Columbia along with a book allowance as determined by the Coordinating Board. The eligible student's final award amount will be calculated after all state and federal nonrepayable need-based student assistance the student may be receiving is deducted from the maximum award amount. It is anticipated that approximately $5 million will be distributed to an estimated 3,500 eligible students during the 1999-2000 academic year.

The **Advantage Missouri Program** will provide need-based, forgivable loans to eligible students pursuing identified academic programs that lead to employment in designated high-demand occupations in Missouri. The Coordinating Board is required by statute to consult with the Missouri departments of labor and economic development and other private or public labor groups in Missouri to designate the high-demand occupations each year. The maximum loan amount per academic year is $2,500, not to exceed a total of $10,000, ten semesters, or until the student has completed the academic program of instruction, whichever occurs first. Student recipients may have one year of loans forgiven for each year of employment. To qualify for loan forgiveness, the student must obtain full-time employment in a designated high-demand occupational area in Missouri. If a student does not comply with the loan forgiveness provisions, the loan amount plus interest must be repaid to the state of Missouri. It is anticipated that $2.9 million will be distributed to approximately 1,200 eligible students during the 1999-2000 academic year.

The **MOSTARS Higher Education Savings Program**, which will be managed by the Missouri State Treasurer's Office, will provide certain state and federal income tax incentives for families to save for future higher education costs. The program allows a participant to contribute up to a maximum of $8,000 annually. Funds must be used for educational expenses at an accredited postsecondary institution. It is anticipated that Missouri citizens will be able to begin making contributions in the fall of 1999.

Customer Service & Support

MOSTARS receives between 600 and 700 telephone calls each week from parents, students, postsecondary institutions, and lenders through the **Information Center**'s nationwide toll-free telephone number. The toll-free hotline is just one of the many services MOSTARS offers to assist Missouri citizens, schools, and lenders.

MOSTARS Information Center

(800) 473-6757

Serving as an escrow agent, the MSLP streamlines the delivery of FFELP funds to students and their parents through the **Automated Transfer of Money (ATOM)**. As of December 31, 1998, $396.5 million has been disbursed through ATOM. During FFY 1998, approximately 63 percent of the original guaranteed student loan volume was disbursed through ATOM.

Participating institutions are able to send state grant and scholarship program data using **electronic transmissions** through the Missouri Research and Education Network (MOREnet). Participating MSLP institutions and lenders process student loans through the Comprehensive Loan Information Processing System (CLIPS™) and receive loan data electronically through the ATOM process.

MOSTARS
Missouri Student Assistance Resource Services

Mission Statement

A division of the Missouri Department of Higher Education, MOSTARS provides postsecondary assistance to Missouri families. To promote educational opportunities beyond high school, MOSTARS administers state and federal student assistance programs, including grants, scholarships, loans, and outreach/early awareness services. As a statewide resource of postsecondary assistance, MOSTARS provides quality customer service, timely information, and innovative technology.

Compliance service staff provide technical assistance to schools and lenders by interpreting state and federal regulations and conducting program reviews to ensure the schools and lenders are in compliance with the regulations. As Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 undergoes reauthorization every five years and federal regulations change, MOSTARS compliance staff ensure that institutions, lenders, and state agencies remain in compliance with federally mandated provisions.

Client service representatives visit approximately 350 postsecondary institutions and lenders annually to assist them in administering student assistance programs efficiently and effectively. The representatives participate in high school financial aid nights and work with other state and federal associations to disseminate information about MOSTARS' services and promote access to postsecondary education.

MOSTARS annually sponsors statewide **workshops and conferences** to train clients on existing programs and to introduce new services, products, and programs. MOSTARS conducted a one-day conference in spring 1998 and held four individual workshops throughout the state in the fall. In addition, MOSTARS continually increases the number of annual conferences, meetings, and events – such as the Missouri State Fair and the Governor's Conference on Workforce Development – at which staff distribute information on postsecondary education and student financial assistance to the public.

MOSTARS **publications** provide information on current student assistance programs and issues. Brochures, newsletters, training materials, and manuals are published and distributed to students, parents, colleges and universities, lenders, high schools, and state and federal government officials.

MOSTARS Constituents

The MOSTARS staff works in partnership with the following groups, individuals, and entities to provide information regarding the administration and awareness of all student assistance programs and customer services.

- Potentially college-bound students & their parents
- Currently enrolled students
- Alumni & students who leave school & begin loan repayment
- Approximately 500 lending institutions
- State & national secondary student loan markets
- More than 600 Missouri public & private high schools
- 220 Missouri postsecondary institutions, such as two- and four-year public & private colleges & universities, vocational/technical schools, & allied health schools
- Departments of federal & state government
- Federal & state legislators

Early Awareness & Outreach

MOSTARS is expanding its outreach efforts by developing new programs and activities to educate students and parents about the importance of staying in school and how they can finance postsecondary education.

MOSTARS produces and distributes a monthly ***MOSTARS Newsletter*** to inform the student financial aid community about MOSTARS programs and services. The newsletter is distributed to student financial aid administrators, lenders, legislators, and colleges and university presidents. It also is distributed to all public and private high schools in Missouri so that counselors are informed of the necessary information to advise students and parents.

MOSTARS Publications

Brochures
"The Road to Your Future"
Entrance & Exit Loan Counseling Booklets
The Fundamentals of Financial Aid
Good News for Defaulted Borrowers
How to Save & Assist with Paying for College Costs
Mastering Repayment of Your Student Loan
Missouri Grants, Scholarships, Loans
What is MOSTARS?

Newsletters
MOSTARS Newsletter
RATED PG: Parental Guidance Suggested

RATED PG: Parental Guidance Suggested is a statewide newsletter published by MOSTARS and the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA). More than 150,000 copies of this newsletter are mailed three times annually to Missouri public and private high schools for distribution to the parents of ninth and tenth grade students. The newsletter serves as a guide to academic planning, high school achievement, and student financial assistance programs.

The **Mapping-Your-Future** web site is a user-friendly electronic career development guide to assist students, parents, schools, and financial aid professionals. Mapping-Your-Future is cosponsored by 20 state guaranty agencies and can be accessed through the MOSTARS web page.

www.mocbhe.gov

Make High School Count is an informational brochure published by MOSTARS in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and ACT, Inc. This brochure is distributed statewide to Missouri middle schools for distribution to eighth grade students. It provides information on study skills, academic planning, and core curriculum requirements in preparation for future postsecondary endeavors.

The **Missouri Workforce Initiative Networking System (Missouri WINS)** established 41 One-Stop Shops throughout the state to provide federal and state services to recipients of various programs administered by several

state government departments. Among other assistance, the One-Stop Shops are expected to offer information on educational opportunities and student financial assistance. MOSTARS conducts on-site visits to all full-service One-Stop Shops and provides free publications and materials for distribution to Missouri citizens.

MOSTARS has developed a formal student financial assistance presentation for students, parents, and high school counselors attending annual **student financial aid nights** held at most high schools. The presentation outlines the state and federal financial assistance programs available for students pursuing postsecondary education in Missouri.

Other Services

Student loan default rates, compiled by the USDE, reflect the number of borrowers that fall into default status (the account is 180 days past due) on their student loans. Student loan default rates continue to be a national issue; therefore, guaranty agencies (such as the MSLP) are implementing initiatives to increase awareness that borrowers are responsible for repayment of their loans. The MSLP utilizes the **Administrative Wage Garnishment (AWG)** program and state and federal tax offset programs to collect funds from defaulted borrowers. The MSLP's student loan default rate continues to decline, decreasing from 10.3 percent in FFY 1995 to 9.5 percent in FFY 1996.

The AWG program has proven to be the most effective method of collection from defaulted borrowers. AWG first gives the defaulted borrower an opportunity to establish loan repayment; but if not acted upon, a maximum of 10 percent of the borrower's disposable wages can be withheld to satisfy the defaulted student loan debt. The MSLP has collected a cumulative total of $11.2 million from defaulted borrowers since the program was fully implemented in 1996.

Federal and state **tax offset** programs allow the MSLP to withhold a defaulted borrower's state and/or federal income tax refund to satisfy a student loan debt. In FFY 1998, the MSLP collected a total of $187,000 from 1,234 borrowers through state income tax offset.

Although student loan defaults are declining in Missouri, the increasing student loan indebtedness continues to be a concern. To respond to this critical issue, MOSTARS formed the statewide **Default Prevention Task Force**, which held its first conference in June 1998. The mission of the task force is to work with students, families, state and federal government, postsecondary institutions, and high schools to promote awareness of the responsibilities associated with student borrowing and credit card debt. The task force has identified goals and objectives that will lead to the implementation of strategies for preventing defaults. All sectors of postsecondary education, lenders, high schools, and other educational organizations are represented on the task force.

MOSTARS' primary mission is to be a statewide "one stop shop" for postsecondary assistance to Missouri citizens. While maintaining its quality customer service in the administration of student financial assistance programs, MOSTARS is expanding its early awareness and outreach services through direct mail campaigns to the homes of eighth and 10th grade students and special strategies targeting at-risk students attending Missouri high schools that historically have low college attendance rates.

By continuing to work in partnership with all of its constituents, MOSTARS serves as a key component to ensure that students will have the opportunity to access education beyond high school and to develop career paths.

Telecommunications-based Delivery System

Developing arrangements for more effective and more economical specialization among institutions in types of education programs offered and students served, and for more effective coordination and mutual support among institutions in the utilization of facilities, faculty and other resources.

173.020(3) RSMo

From Telecommunications Community Resource Centers to electronic catalogs to Internet-based degree programs, technology is rapidly changing all aspects of higher education in Missouri and across the nation – even around the world. Many Missouri colleges and universities are joining together and using computer-based technology to provide learning opportunities for on-campus students as well as for people who would otherwise not have access to higher education. Today, colleges and universities take the class to the students, who are learning at their convenience rather than being constrained by on-campus class schedules. In the midst of these developments, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) is working with the entire Missouri higher education community to develop a coordinated approach to establishing a technology-based infrastructure for educational delivery.

Telecommunications-based Delivery System Resource Group

In June 1996, the Coordinating Board accepted the report of the Telecommunications-based Delivery System Resource Group, which created the framework for distance learning in Missouri higher education. The report recommends measures to increase access, improve quality, and control costs by increasing inter-institutional cooperation and improving the accessibility and capacity of Missouri's technology-based networks.

Telecommunications Advisory Group

To continue building on that framework, the Coordinating Board appointed the Telecommunications Advisory Group in October 1996 to guide the implementation of the recommendations in the June 1996 report and set funding priorities for the recommendations. The Telecommunications Advisory Group presented its report, *From Here to Transformation: Phase II in the Implementation of Missouri's Telecommunications-based Delivery System for Higher Education*, to the Coordinating Board in June 1997. The report includes a number of recommendations related to regional planning and collaboration for the delivery of programs and services wherever, whenever, and however they are needed. The recommendations stress the importance of customer needs driving program and delivery decisions and the need for student support services (including an online catalog of courses) and faculty development.

Presidents' Conference on Telecommunications

In its report, the Telecommunications Advisory Group recommended the Coordinating Board periodically convene leaders of regional planning organizations to promote communication and facilitate cooperation to meet statewide educational needs.

Central Missouri State University and the Coordinating Board cosponsored the first Presidents' Conference on Telecommunications in September 1998. More than 150 presidents and chancellors, telecommunications specialists, and distance education coordinators continued the discussion on the implementation of a statewide telecommunications-based delivery system that is based on collaborative, regional planning and delivery and explored ways to begin the implementation of the Telecommunications Advisory Group's recommendations.

In the opening keynote address, Dr. Sally Johnstone, director of the Western Cooperative for Educational Telecommunications, said distance learners want easy access to materials, more self-defined learning goals, to be treated as consumers of services, access to support services, "just-in-time" learning, and a high-quality product. She also said that cost effectiveness calls for institutions to accommodate large numbers of students, collaboration between institutions, articulation agreements, and a thrust toward active learning.

After learning the current technological capacities of some of the state's colleges and universities, conference participants attended concurrent sessions on network integration, quality assurance, and discipline-based collaboration.

www.mocbhe.gov

The Department of Higher Education's web site was designed, and is continually upgraded, to be a user-friendly comprehensive source of information on Missouri postsecondary education.

The web site contains information on student financial assistance programs and services, a complete list of academic programs offered by Missouri colleges and universities, Missouri higher education statistics, job opportunities, guidelines for transferring students, and more. The site links to Missouri college and university web sites and other financial assistance web sites.

During the luncheon address, Commissioner of Higher Education Kala Stroup presented the future of telecommunications in Missouri higher education. She encouraged collaboration among institutions to make the most efficient use of resources and the development of a Missouri Adult Learner's Network to serve Missouri's working adults. She stressed the need for providing greater flexibility in educational options, including a smart catalog. The Internet-based catalog would centrally list all credit courses offered by Missouri colleges and universities at off-campus sites as well as online programs.

In the closing session, Bill Elder, University of Missouri Outreach and Extension Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, demonstrated what a Missouri smart catalog might look like. Commissioner Stroup then outlined the recommendations made by the conference participants.

In addition to making the conference an annual event, participants recommended the appointment of a standing advisory committee on the use of technology in higher education, the pursuit of a smart catalog in Missouri, and the establishment of a forum for faculty to showcase discipline-related approaches to using technology in the classroom. The participants also recommended the Coordinating Board consider guidelines on the cost and pricing of distance learning services and develop technical and instructional quality standards.

Committee on Technology & Instruction (CTI)

Extension/Land-Grant Institutions
Dr. Manuel Pacheco
University of Missouri

Dr. David Henson
Lincoln University

Consortia/Mission Related Institutions
Dr. J.P. Mees
Central Missouri State University

Dr. Frank Veeman
Northwest Missouri
Educational Consortium/NWMSU

Dr. Richard Farmer
Southeast Missouri Educational
Consortium/SEMSU

Regional Technical Education Councils
Dr. Evelyn Jorgenson
Moberly Area Community College

Dr. John Cooper
Three Rivers Community College

Dr. Donald Doucette
Metropolitan Community Colleges

Dr. Vivian Blevins
St. Louis Community College

Dr. Donald Claycomb
Linn State Technical College

Independent Institutions and Midwestern Higher Education Commission
Dr. Gerald Brouder
Columbia College

Council on Public Higher Education
Dr. John Keiser
Southwest Missouri State University

Missouri Community College Association
Dr. Norman Myers
Ozarks Technical Community College

Independent Colleges and Universities of Missouri
Dr. Marianne Inman
Central Methodist College

MOREnet
Mr. Bill Mitchell

MOBIUS
Ms. Cathye Bunch Dierberg
St. Louis Community College

State Board of Education
Dr. Sue Cole
MO Department of Elementary and
Secondary Education

Consultants
Missouri Distance Learning Association, Mr. Dennis Thompson
Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, University Extension, Mr. Bill Elder
Video Instructional Development & Educational Opportunity Program Advisory Committee
The Institute of Higher Education Policy

CBHE Advisory Committee on Technology and Instruction

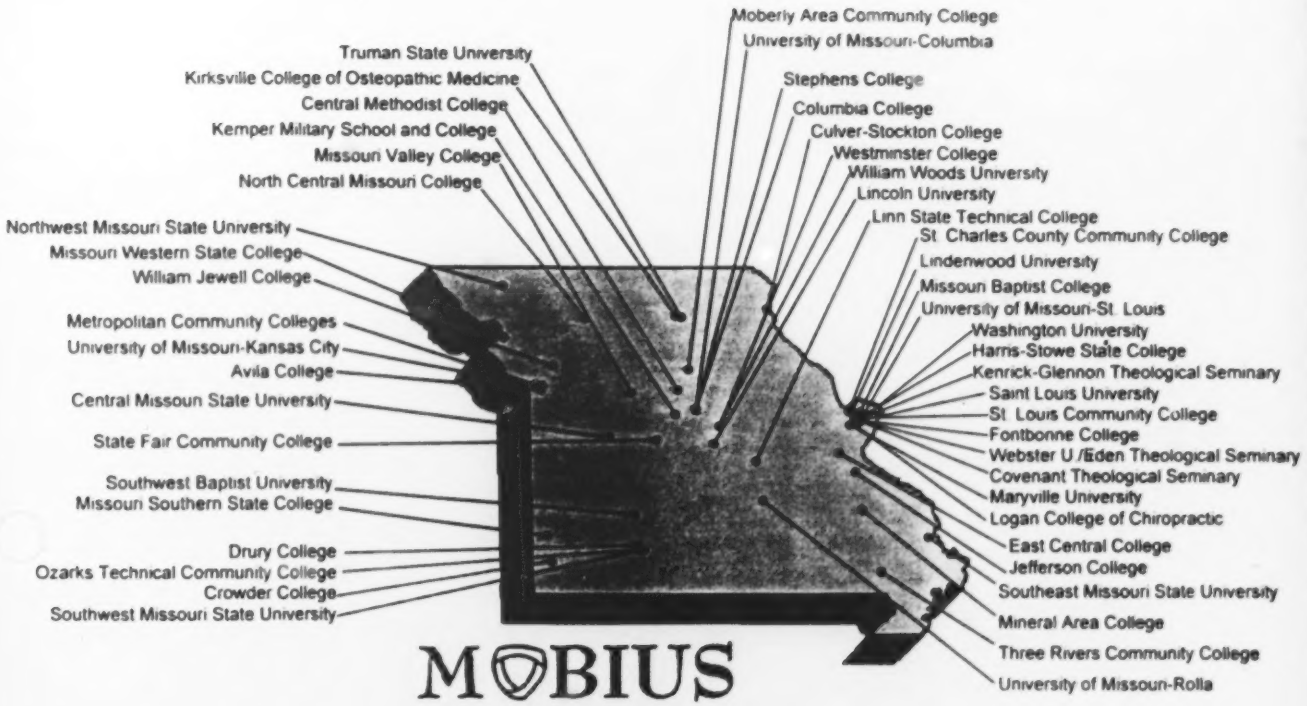
In October 1998, the Coordinating Board voted to implement one of the recommendations from the Presidents' Conference on Telecommunications – a standing advisory committee on the use of technology in higher education. The Coordinating Board appointed the CBHE Advisory Committee on Technology and Instruction (CTI) in December 1998. CTI was created to advise the Coordinating Board on the use of technology in the acceleration of learning and providing greater access to higher education opportunities in Missouri. The 17-member advisory committee includes representatives of public and independent institutions with missions related to information technology, regional consortia, statewide organizations that support technological access to learning resources (MOREnet and MOBIUS), and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Missouri Research & Education Network (MOREnet)

The Missouri Research and Education Network (MOREnet) is addressing the educational and research needs of Missouri higher education for a high-speed state network.

The Coordinating Board's goal of providing high-speed Internet access for faculty has been achieved at Missouri's public and independent colleges and universities. Universal high-speed Internet access for students is also assumed at colleges and universities. In addition, MOREnet provides

Telecommunications-based Delivery System



high-speed Internet capability to K-12 schools, community networks, libraries, and government agencies.

MOREnet received its first dedicated state appropriation of $5 million in FY 1998 to expand and strengthen connections to the national Internet, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, government departments, and other agencies. A second appropriation of $10.7 million in FY 1999 enabled MOREnet to provide increased networking and technology services to its members. In October 1998, the Coordinating Board approved a funding request of $14.4 million in FY 2000 to provide continued growth and support of MOREnet services, including Internet-based interactive video, to its members.

Common Library Platform – MOBIUS

Both telecommunications plans identify the need for Missouri to develop a statewide automated library system employing a common platform for Missouri public and independent academic libraries as a priority. The common library platform will create a "virtual collection" of the approximately 14 million items in the libraries of Missouri's colleges and universities, allowing faculty and students at participating institutions to request library materials using any personal computer with access to the Internet. Students and faculty from throughout the state will have access to special collections, such as the Louis Daniel Brodsky Collection on William Faulkner at Southeast Missouri State University and the Ethnic Studies Center at Lincoln University, that were once accessible only to patrons of the particular library housing the collection.

In 1997, a task force organized by the Missouri Public Academic Library Administrators issued a detailed Request for Information (RFI) to prospective vendors for the proposed library network. In addition, the Council on Public Higher Education provided funding to hire Joseph Ford and Associates, Inc., a library network consultant, to evaluate the responses to the RFI and formulate a proposal for the network.

The consultant's November 1997 report, *Missouri Academic Libraries and Their Automated Futures*, describes a system in which all bibliographic holdings are contained in one computer software system serving the students and faculty at Missouri's public and independent colleges and universities. A fundamental concept in the consultant's report is that a consortium of participating institutions must be formed prior to successful implementation of the project.

In the spring of 1998, Missouri colleges and universities developed a memorandum of understanding to establish a

consortium, called MOBIUS, to operate the computer and software systems needed to support the common library platform. The memorandum explains the purpose and governance of the consortium and the responsibilities of the consortium members. Currently, 50 public and independent colleges and universities have signed the memorandum of understanding, agreeing to place their library resources in a common bibliographic system and to authorize direct online borrowing among all authorized patrons of the consortium. MOBIUS received its first state appropriation of $3.4 million to support the first phase of operation in July 1998.

In late 1998, Commissioner of Higher Education Kala Stroup and President Manuel Pacheco signed an agreement naming the University of Missouri (UM) as the host institution for MOBIUS. The university will serve as the financial and operational agent for the consortium. George Rickerson, director of the UM Office of Library Systems, was appointed as the executive director of MOBIUS to oversee the consortium's operations.

MOBIUS

http://merlin.missouri.edu/mobius/

Since the release of the first telecommunications report in 1996, Missouri higher education has made significant progress in the use and coordination of information technology and telecommunications for educational delivery. Several regional consortia are in place and offering courses and programs in geographic areas not previously served. MOREnet provides strong Internet capacity and is in the process of implementing Internet-based interactive video. MOBIUS is beginning the operation of a common library system, with the University of Missouri, Saint Louis University, and Washington University libraries already connected online. The CBHE Committee on Technology and Instruction will continue to build upon these successful initiatives through policy and funding recommendations for the use of technology in higher education and the development of an adult learner's network.

Postsecondary Technical Education

Identifying higher education needs in the state in terms of the requirements and potential of the young people and in terms of labor force requirements for the development of commerce and industry, and of professional and public services.

173.020(2) RSMo

Senate Bill 101 (1995) directed the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) to work in cooperation with the State Board of Education to implement a comprehensive system of postsecondary technical education throughout Missouri.

State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education

The Coordinating Board's 1996 *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education* is based on collaborative, regional planning. Twelve Regional Technical Education Councils (RTECs), representing the 12 community college service regions, are actively involved in identifying the types and locations of technical education programs required to meet labor market training and education needs in specific geographic areas. RTECs are composed primarily of employers, community and economic development leaders, and educational providers.

The state plan calls for the strengthening of existing and the development of new associate of applied science (AAS) degrees and technical certificate programs at two-year colleges and related baccalaureate degrees at certain four-year institutions. It designates the community colleges as the primary providers of postsecondary technical education at the AAS-degree level and Linn State Technical College as the statewide provider of highly specialized technical education. In addition, the plan calls on the two-year campus of Southwest Missouri State University in West Plains for postsecondary vocational education and Central Missouri State University, Missouri Western State College, Southeast Missouri State University, and the University of Missouri-Rolla for advanced degrees in technical areas.

Results of the State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education

The *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education* requires the Coordinating Board to monitor the success of the state's system of postsecondary technical education. Key to the evaluation of the plan's success is the ongoing collection, analysis, and reporting of relevant data about the geographic and programmatic accessibility to Missouri citizens.

In the spring of 1998, Coordinating Board staff collaborated with the community college presidents, institutional researchers, chief academic officers, and RTEC directors as well as professors from the University of Missouri-Columbia Research Institute on Technical Education and Workforce Development to compile a core list of indicators to assess the extent to which the system of technical education and training is becoming more accessible and the needs of the state are being met. The indicators are designed to answer the question: **To what extent is the investment of state aid in new and expanded postsecondary technical education programs making a significant difference in the workforce development system of Missouri?** They address the foliowing areas:

- Quality and effectiveness of RTECs
- Geographic access
- Programmatic access
- Programmatic productivity
- Programmatic quality
- Student access to education and training
- Student satisfaction and success
- Employer satisfaction with the quality and quantity of trained employee applicants
- Economic return on the state's investment

After only two years of funding (FY 1997 and FY 1998), the *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education* is showing some results. Approximately 75 percent of the counties, 82 percent of the square mileage, and 82 percent of the population in Missouri now have access to postsecondary technical education. Since July 1, 1997, the public two- and four-year institutions have collaborated to offer 22

Technical Education Providers

- **Comprehensive High Schools**
- **Area Vocational Technical Schools**
- **Private Career Schools**
- **Community Colleges**
- **Linn State Technical College**
- **Certain Public Four-year Colleges and Universities**
  - Central Missouri State University
  - Missouri Western State College
  - Southeast Missouri State University
  - Southwest Missouri State University-West Plains
  - University of Missouri Extension
  - University of Missouri-Rolla

new technical certificate and 29 new technical AAS-degree programs, with 20 more certificate and 40 more technical AAS-degree programs expected by July 2001. The state's four-year institutions have added a number of baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs in technical fields as well.

During FY 1998, the community colleges worked with 50 of the state's 57 area vocational technical schools to develop transfer agreements between the institutions. The agreements yielded more then 223 secondary and adult technical education courses that will transfer to equivalent postsecondary technical courses or programs. By the end of FY 2001, all 17 community college campuses expect to be able to deliver live, interactive two-way technical education to the state's area vocational technical schools and comprehensive high schools.

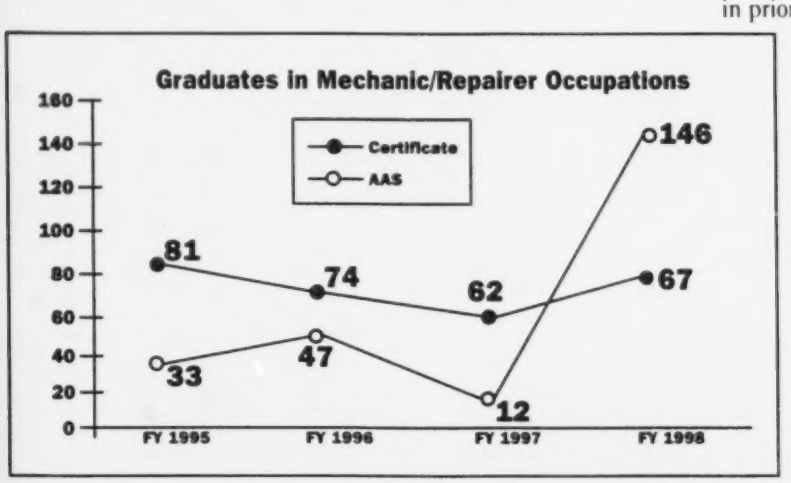
Increasing numbers of students are enrolling and completing courses in priority technical fields, such as computer information systems, engineering technology, high-end health occupations, mechanics repairers, precision production, and science technologies. Associate degree graduates with technical AAS degrees have increased by 33 percent. Students graduating with a technical certificate or AAS degree are earning between $22,000 and $31,000 annually within the first 13 months of employment.

Focus of *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education*

- Manufacturing AAS, AS, & BS degrees
- National accreditation/ certification
- Coordination, cooperation, & partnerships
- Seamless student transfer
- Regional planning
- Technical teacher education
- Competency-based curriculum
- Coordinated funding

Missouri's Targeted Technical Programs

- Computer Information Systems
- Computer Networking
- Industrial Electronics
- Electronic Engineering Technology
- Industrial/Manufacturing Technology
- CIM
- Advanced Allied Health
- Machining/CNC
- Tool and Die
- CAD/CAM
- Manufacturing Engineering Technology
- Industrial Maintenance
- Precision Welding
- Plastic Molding and Extrusion



Funding the *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education*

Each Regional Technical Education Council submitted its first plan outlining the technical education courses and programs to be offered and requesting state funds to support the educational delivery in FY 1997. The plans were evaluated against criteria established in the *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education*, and the results were used in the development of the CBHE budget recommendations for technical education.

Fiscal Year	Amount Funded
1997	$4.8 Million
1998	$9.9 Million
1999	$14.6 Million
2000	$26.6 Million (CBHE request)
2001	$25 Million (projected CBHE request)

This funding process has continued in subsequent fiscal years. Each RTEC proposal is reviewed for planning strategies, follow through, thoroughness, achievement of results, and commitment to goals consistent with the state plan as well as the accomplishments of the RTEC initiatives undertaken in prior fiscal years.

In recent years, the Coordinating Board has utilized various funding sources – including House Bill 1456 (1988), Senate Bill 340 (1995 – mission enhancement), and Senate Bill 101 (1995 – *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education*) – to support off-campus and out-of-district instructional sites. In October 1998, the Coordinating Board combined all of these initiatives into an integrated and coherent policy for financing off-campus and out-of-district instruction.

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Postsecondary Technical Education

Challenges

Although the indicators show some progress in meeting Missourians' needs for postsecondary technical education and training, certain issues still need further attention and discussion:

- Associate and baccalaureate degree providers should prioritize investments in new technical programs that are at the advanced "cutting edge" of technology.
- Commitments by some educational providers to seek national accreditation, licensure, or certification (when available) for all technical programs has been slow. However, the FY 2000 planning documents indicate that eight of the 12 community colleges listed 33 technical AAS-degree programs targeted for nationally recognized accreditation.
- Collaborative educational ventures between the two-year providers and the private career school sector (where available) have not fully matured.
- Special attention should be given to instructional television (ITV) connectivity, compatibility, and capacity and multi-point conferencing technology among electronic providers of technical education.
- All regional and local public and private providers of secondary and postsecondary technical education must form coalitions to handle complex and sometimes urgent employer training needs.
- All students should be encouraged to earn an AAS degree before leaving for employment.

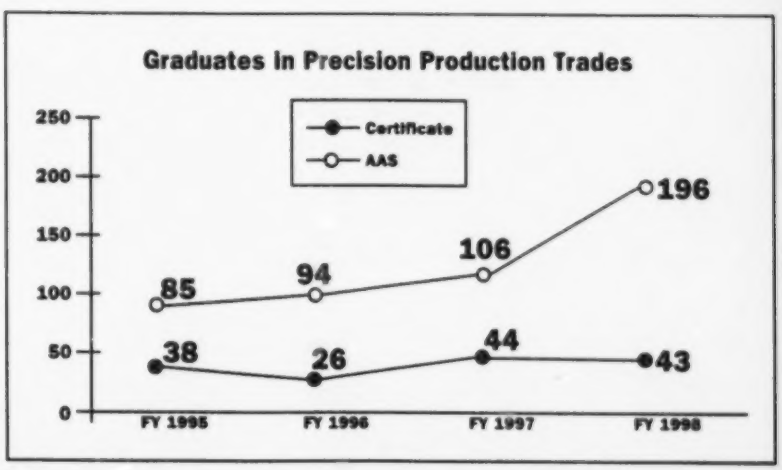
"Hop Over" Legislation

In 1998, the Missouri General Assembly passed Senate Bill 553, commonly referred to as "hop over" legislation, changing the requirements for school districts to join a community college district. Under previous law, only adjoining school districts were allowed to join a community college district. "Hop over" legislation permits K-12 school districts to petition and vote to annex to community college taxing districts even if they are not immediately adjacent to the college district. School districts located up to two counties away from the boundaries of the community college taxing district may annex by "hopping over." Non-contiguous school districts located in the same county as the boundaries of the community college taxing district may annex. The same is true for school districts located in the next county away from the boundaries of the community college taxing district.

Earnings of 1995/96 Graduates – AAS/AS Degrees

Computer Information Systems	$22,419
Engineering Technology	$26,100
Advanced Health Occupations	$26,724
Mechanics & Repairers	$25,430
Precision Production Technology	$23,491
Science Technology	$28,082

(13 months after graduation)



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Welfare Reform

In its FY 1998 budget recommendation, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education included a $5 million increase in the community colleges' workforce preparation funding for the education and training of Missouri's unemployed citizens who may be on welfare.

The Missouri General Assembly appropriated a $4 million increase in FY 1998, designating $2 million for welfare-related workforce development activities. In addition, the General Assembly required the development of a plan describing the utilization of the $2 million.

The Department of Higher Education's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Utilization Plan was developed in collaboration with the Missouri community colleges, which provide education and training for TANF recipients, and other state agencies.

The community colleges continue to implement the plan, which states that the colleges will:

- Redesign or develop new short-term curricula in occupations with demonstrated labor demand and a high probability of employment
- Provide education and training that can be achieved through self-paced, open entry/exit matriculation
- Enhance or develop new child care services for TANF students

In FY 1999, the Coordinating Board requested $3 million in ongoing funds for workforce preparation programs targeted for education and training for unemployed citizens or individuals receiving public assistance.

The state's continued investment in the *State Plan for Postsecondary Technical Education* has increased the geographic and programmatic access to technical education in Missouri, and the increasing enrollment in technical programs shows that students are taking advantage of this greater access. Although some challenges remain, the Coordinating Board is committed to building a comprehensive system of postsecondary technical education throughout Missouri.

Customized Training

Through the cooperative efforts of the Missoun Department of Higher Education, Missoun Division of Job Development and Training, Missoun Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, community colleges, and area vocational technical schools, more than $20 million has been invested in customized training in each of the last three years. Companies in Missoun have access to a wide range of training services designed to meet their specific training needs.

By combining the sources of funding and technical education delivery infrastructure, the agencies attempt to serve as many employers and their employees as possible.

The following table illustrates the extent to which customized training was delivered to Missoun employers between FY 1992 and FY 1998.

Fiscal Year	Firms Served	Employees Served
1992	155	47,000
1993	176	39,575
1994	188	27,000
1995	147	13,523
1996	187	10,234
1997	295	19,225
1998	439	63,528
1999 (EST)	400	65,000

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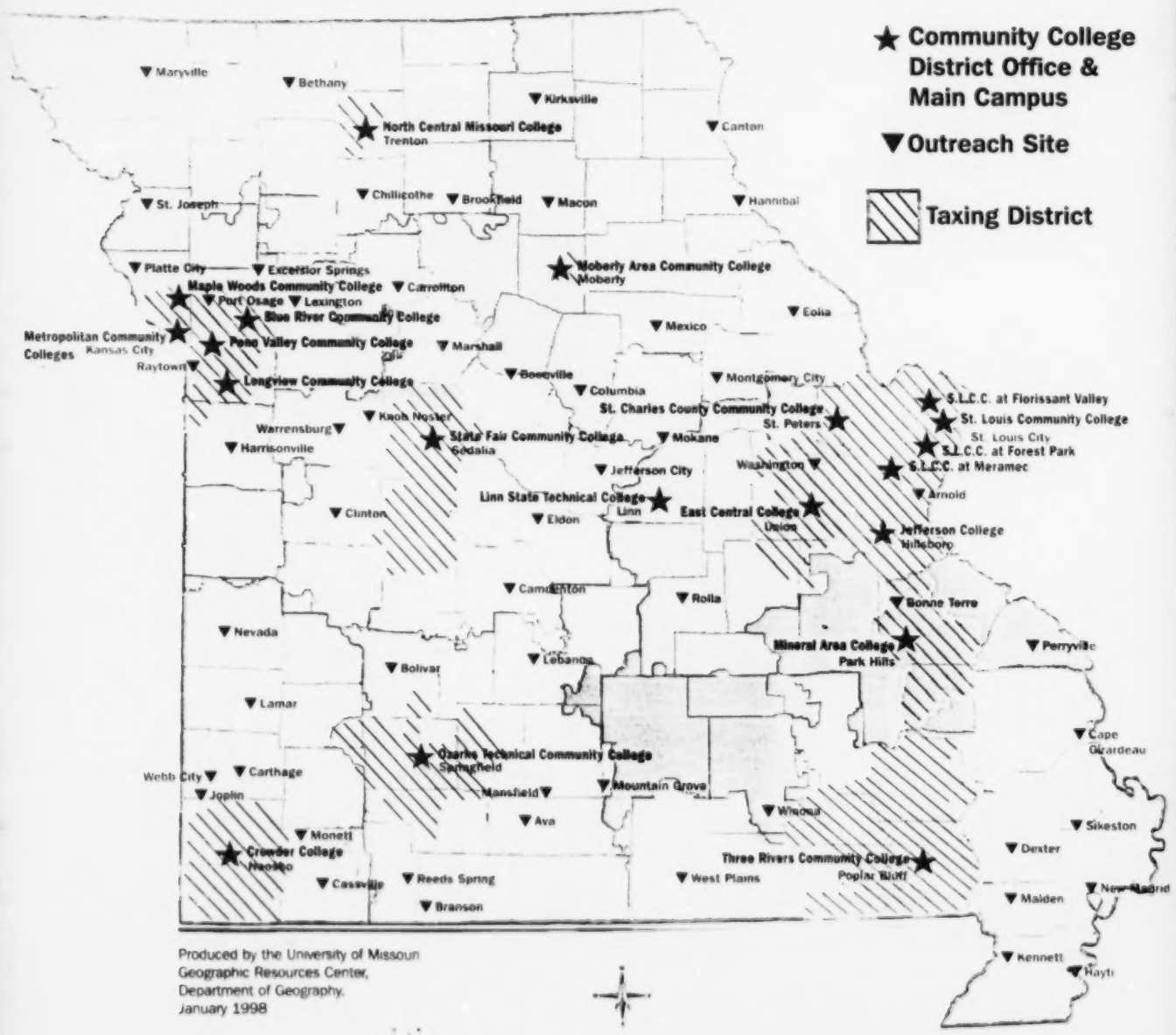
Results from Missouri Investment in Postsecondary Technical Education

Geographic Access by City
FY 1999



Produced by the University of Missouri
Geographic Resources Center,
Department of Geography,
January 1998

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1998 Annual Report

In consultation with the heads of the institutions of higher education affected and against a background of carefully collected data on enrollment, physical facilities, manpower needs, [and] institutional missions, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education shall establish guidelines for appropriation requests by those institutions of higher education.

173.005.2 (2) RSMo

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education's (CBHE) Funding for Results (FFR) initiative is nationally recognized as one of the most comprehensive and effective performance funding programs for higher education in the nation. Missouri recently was one of only four states to receive *Governing* magazine's highest rating for state management and performance and was singled out as a leader in the area of managing for results – one of only two states to receive the highest grade in this area. FFR supports Governor Mel Carnahan's commitment to emphasize results by generating additional funds for each public institution's budget based on student and institutional performance.

Selected Results

Improved Student Preparation (1992-98)
College freshmen taking the CBHE recommended high school core curriculum:
46 to 92 percent

Increased Assessment of Graduates (1993-98)
General Education
- Associate: 19 to 81 percent
- Baccalaureate: 72 to 76 percent

Major Field of Study
- Baccalaureate: 63 to 83 percent

Increased Success of Underrepresented Groups (1993-98)
Minority graduates as a percentage of the graduating class
- Associate level: 9.8 to 9.9 percent
- Baccalaureate level: 5.6 to 7.4 percent
- Master's level: 5.5. to 7.6 percent
- Doctorate/First professional level: 6.6 to 7.2 percent

Background

As a foundation for the Funding for Results initiative, state government and education leaders challenged each public college and university to establish an assessment system in 1986. Building on that system, the Coordinating Board began to design a unique approach to performance funding in 1989. The higher education appropriation has included an FFR component for the public four-year institutions since FY 1994. The public two-year institutions began receiving FFR funds the following year.

In 1994, Missouri received a three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education to expand and refine its performance funding program. Each year, the Coordinating Board, the governor, legislators, institutional governing board members, college and university administrators and faculty, and business leaders discuss the statewide priorities and goals that drive the FFR program.

Elements

While the FFR funding elements have remained relatively stable since their inception, minor changes based on institutional recommendations have been incorporated each year. Existing funding elements have been refined to establish more meaningful results, and new elements have been added to increase the emphasis on quality and the alignment with the board's major public policy goals.

The Coordinating Board reaffirmed its commitment to FFR in February 1998 and adopted a set of principles to guide the development of future FFR budget recommendations.

Funding for Results Principles
FFR should:
- Emphasize priorities established by previous planning efforts
- Be concise and easily understood
- Involve only a limited number of measures
- Make maximum use of existing data sources
- Promote and acknowledge results
- Include sector-specific, i.e., two- and four-year, and mission-specific elements
- Assure quality graduates from Missouri's public colleges and universities
- Represent a relatively small proportion of an institution's total state appropriation
- Motivate institutions to engage in continuous quality improvement

Funding for Results

Recent changes in the FFR program include new elements on the quality of new undergraduate students and the success of college freshmen. The freshman success element acknowledges the differences in institutional missions by identifying different target goals based on the admission selectivity of the institutions. The element on the successful transfer of students was refined to reward both the sending and receiving institutions. The element previously applied only to the two-year sector.

Institutional performance on the following elements was used to determine the FY 2000 FFR funding recommendations approved by the Coordinating Board in October 1998.

FY 2000 Funding Elements

Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions
- Assessment of graduates
- Success of underrepresented groups
- Performance of graduates
- Successful transfers
- Freshmen success rates
- Improvement of teaching and learning

Public Four-year Institutions Only
- Quality of prospective teachers
- Quality of new undergraduate students
- Quality of new graduate students
- Graduation rates

Public Two-year Institutions Only
- Degree/Certificate productivity
- Successful job placement

Campus Teaching and Learning Projects

Missouri's Funding for Results initiative is unique in its incorporation of a campus-based component. With the addition of Linn State Technical College and Blue River Community College in FY 1999, all 31 public two- and four-year campuses are participating in the implementation of faculty-designed teaching and learning improvement projects.

Annual reports on the teaching and learning projects provide evidence of the talent and ingenuity on Missouri's campuses. Colleges and universities are using the FFR projects to improve student performance in reading, writing, math, critical thinking, speaking, and presentation skills. The projects reinforce the importance of foundational skills. General education is the major focus in 90 percent of all FFR projects. Fifty-five percent of the projects involve the integration of technology into classroom activities. Other projects use strategies such as supplemental instruction and learning communities.

The scope of activity also varies. During the 1997-98 academic year, 76 percent of the campuses funded four or more FFR projects, implementing multiple teaching and learning improvement projects simultaneously. While some projects involved only selected faculty and students, others involved entire institutions.

The FFR projects promote collaboration between institutional departments and divisions, reinforcing the collective responsibility of the total institution for academic performance. Colleges and universities continually strive to improve teaching and learning; Funding for

Selected Results

Improved Performance of Students (1993-98)
- Associate pass scores on licensure, certification, and registration exams: 82 to 96 percent
- Baccalaureate pass scores on licensure, certification, and registration exams: 83 to 87 percent
- New graduate students scoring above the 50th percentile on national entrance exams: 53 to 60 percent (1994-98)

Increased Graduation Rate (1993-98)
- Six-year graduation rate – baccalaureate: 47 to 49 percent (based on entering classes in 1989 and 1992)

Increased Successful Transfer Rate (1995-98)
- Community college students with successful transfer: 19 percent increase

Increased Successful Job Placement (1992-97)
- Community college vocational education placement: 69 to 76 percent
- Linn State Technical College placement: 91 percent

Improved Teaching and Learning
- 31 public two- and four-year campuses implementing campus teaching and learning improvement projects
- Improvement in classroom teaching through the integration of faculty and staff development, technology, and innovative teaching strategies

Results provides the impetus as well as the resources for many of these efforts.

Funding

Funding for Results allocations are not "one-time" money; FFR resources earned by an institution in a given year are placed in that institution's core budget and thereby retained in subsequent years. In this way, although the total amount of money appropriated in any given year is relatively small, i.e., less than 2 percent of an institution's total budget, its impact is magnified because it is included in the institution's core budget in future years.

Public four-year institutions received additions to their base budget through FFR totaling more than $42 million between FY 1994 and FY 1999, representing 16.7 percent of new money allocated. Included in this amount is a $2.7 million annual allocation for teaching and learning improvement projects.

Public two-year institutions received approximately $7 million in FFR funding between FY 1995 and FY 1999. This represents 13.4 percent of new money allocated to this sector. Public two-year institutions receive $1.4 million annually in support of teaching and learning improvement projects.

Both Gov. Carnahan and the Missouri General Assembly supported 100 percent of the board's FY 1999 FFR budget recommendations, resulting in an additional $11 million for public four-year institutions and $2 million for public two-year institutions.

Funding for Results has proven to be a positive influence on Missouri's colleges and universities. Many institutions report that FFR has led to a renewed focus on assessment and performance and to improved quality. Colleges and universities are demonstrating improvements in teaching and learning that are the direct result of Missouri's campus-based FFR initiative. This renewed culture of accountability is one of the most encouraging benefits of the program. Higher education in Missouri has accepted the challenge to invite public scrutiny of its performance.

Academic Affairs

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education shall have approval of proposed new degree programs to be offered by the state institutions of higher education.

173.005.2(1) RSMo

CBHE Approval of Academic Programs

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) has statutory authority for the approval of new degree programs to be offered by Missouri's public colleges and universities. The Coordinating Board also reviews program proposals submitted by independent colleges and universities. In addition, colleges and universities submit for Coordinating Board review any proposed changes in the institutional program inventories, such as deletions and additions, title changes, and reconfigurations of existing programs. This promotes statewide planning for a coordinated, cost-effective system of higher education that supports student access and quality academic programs and reduces unnecessary duplication.

In April 1997, the Coordinating Board approved new policies and procedures for the review of academic program proposals to simplify and expedite the academic program review procedures and to make this information more accessible to all interested parties. As part of the review process, Coordinating Board staff post all academic program proposals on the department's web site for comment from the academic community. The full inventory of programs offered at Missouri postsecondary institutions is also posted on the web site to keep the public apprised of the educational programs available throughout the state.

1998 Program Statistics, Public Institutions

- 45 new programs approved
- 4 programs discontinued
- 3 programs placed on inactive status

1998 Program Statistics, Independent Institutions

- 24 new programs received
- 1 program discontinued

Campus-based Review of Academic Programs

Public four-year institutions are required by Coordinating Board policy to conduct campus-based reviews of academic programs. Approximately 20 percent of the degree programs are reviewed annually.

Institutions submit to the Coordinating Board executive summaries of the reviews, providing an overview of academic programs, assessment measures, faculty and student resources, and any departmental concerns. Specific action plans addressing program goals also are presented.

Campus-based reviews of academic programs provide substance to institutional planning efforts. The process allows the institutions to evaluate each program for its current status and to set goals for the future by building on known program strengths and addressing program weaknesses.

Institutions continue to make progress toward the refining and strengthening of academic programs and to encourage faculty development and research opportunities.

The public four-year institutions reviewed more than 150 major programs as well as 13 centers for special and interdisciplinary studies during the 1997-98 academic year.

Eisenhower Professional Development Program

The federal Eisenhower Professional Development Program, administered by the U.S. Department of Education, provides formula funding to states for high-quality professional development for in-service and pre-service teachers, primarily in mathematics and science.

The Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) administers 84 percent of the funds, while 16 percent ($887,000) of Missouri's allocation is distributed by the Coordinating Board through its competitive grant program.

The overall goals of Missouri's Eisenhower program are developed in partnership with DESE's Division of Instruction, and reflect the goals stated in Missouri's consolidated plan for federal education programs.

The competition for funds was opened to nonprofit organizations in 1996. The availability of approximately $130,000 in unused 1996 funds made it possible to award a total of $1,017,000 in Cycle XV to 27 projects, including two to a nonprofit organization, in January 1998.

In consultation with the heads of the institutions of higher education affected and against a background of carefully collected data on enrollment, physical facilities, manpower needs, [and] institutional missions, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education shall establish guidelines for appropriation requests by those institutions of higher education.

173.005.2(2) RSMo

Operating Budget

Each fiscal year, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) submits funding requests to the governor and the Missouri General Assembly for the Department of Higher Education, the public two- and four-year colleges and universities, student financial assistance, and other programs administered by the Coordinating Board. Governor Mel Carnahan and the Missouri General Assembly have continually given strong support to Missouri higher education. State funding for public four-year colleges and universities increased by $211.9 million, 42.5 percent, between FY 1993 and FY 1999. Community college funding increased $65.5 million, 92.7 percent, during the same period.

Coordinating Board staff worked with the state's two- and four-year college and university presidents in developing the FY 2000 operating budget recommendations of more than $1 billion. In October 1998, the Coordinating Board approved the FY 2000 funding request, built around the board's strategic initiatives and emphasizing results-oriented accountability.

The FY 2000 request includes more than $70 million in new funding for the strategic initiatives included in the Blueprint for Missouri Higher Education.

CBHE Request, FY 2000

Institutional Mission Review and Enhancement	**$26,915,576**
MOSTARS	
Programs	
Advantage Missouri Program	**$3,000,000**
Missouri College Guarantee Program	**$3,000,000**
"Bright Flight" Scholarship Program	**$800,000**
Gallagher "Grant" Program	**$653,755**
Additional Outreach	**$308,888**
Telecommunications-based Delivery System	
MOREnet	**$3,660,000**
MOBIUS – Common Library Platform	**$3,401,845**
Instructional Technology	**$5,600,000**
Postsecondary Technical Education	
RTEC Plans	**$6,000,000**
Workforce Preparation	**$3,000,000**
Funding for Results	
Four-year Institutions	**$13,126,280**
Community Colleges	**$2,330,323**
Linn State Technical College	**$82,469**

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Higher Education Funding

Department of Higher Education Operating Budget, FY 2000

	FY 1999 APPROPRIATION	FY 2000 CORE	FY 2000 REQUEST
COORDINATION			
Coordination Administration	$ 1,260,091	$ 1,260,091	$ 1,384,036
Proprietary School Regulation	125,166	125,166	269,484
Proprietary School Bond	1 E	1 E	1 E
Midwestern Higher Education Commission	58,000	58,000	75,000
Contracting for Academic Programs	250,000	250,000	350,000
Common Library Platform	3,401,845	3,401,845	3,401,845
State Anatomical Board	3,069	3,069	3,069
Eisenhower Professional Development Program	1,770,385	1,770,385	1,772,207
Federal Grants: Statewide Initiatives/FIPSE	508,092	508,092	508,092
MOSTARS			
Grant and Scholarship Programs			
Grant and Scholarship Administration	292,840	292,840	634,083
Higher Education Academic Scholarship Program	14,837,000	14,837,000	15,637,000
Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance Program	15,577,878	15,577,878	16,231,633
Bridge Scholarship Program	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
Advantage Missouri Program	0	0	3,000,000
Missouri College Guarantee Program	0	0	3,000,000
Public Service Survivor Grant Program	22,000	22,000	35,000
Vietnam Veterans Survivors Scholarship Program	1 E	1 E	1 E
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	1 E	1 E	1 E
Higher Education Scholarship Program	100,000 E	100,000 E	100,000 E
Marguerite Ross Barnett Mem. Scholarship Program	400,000	400,000	500,000
Missouri Student Loan Program			
Missouri Student Loan Program Administration	7,387,880	7,387,880	7,625,517
Missouri Student Loan Program Revolving Fund	65,000,000 E	65,000,000 E	65,000,000 E
Tax Refund Offset Program	750,000 E	750,000 E	750,000 E
Lender of Last Resort Program	1 E	1 E	1 E
PUBLIC TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			
State Aid to Community Colleges	100,763,915	100,763,915	119,066,577
Workforce Preparation Projects	19,432,463	19,432,463	19,432,463
Postsecondary Technical Education Plan	14,645,000	14,645,000	20,645,000
Out-of-District Instructional Programs	1,223,029	1,223,029	1,343,692
Community College Tax Refund Offset	1 E	1 E	1 E
LINN STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	4,363,093	4,363,093	5,223,625
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			
Harris-Stowe State College	8,858,575	8,858,575	10,418,049
Missouri Southern State College	19,956,472	19,956,472	22,155,246
Missouri Western State College	20,332,944	20,332,944	22,736,401
Central Missouri State University	55,819,365	55,819,365	62,324,529
Southeast Missouri State University	45,547,029	45,547,029	50,613,732
Southwest Missouri State University	80,816,677	80,816,677	90,880,544
Northwest Missouri State University	27,914,901	27,914,901	31,650,575
Truman State University	40,280,912	40,280,912	45,485,880
Lincoln University	15,929,167	15,929,167	17,943,183
University of Missouri	395,334,735	395,084,735	444,710,920
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HEALTH PROGRAMS			
Hospital and Clinics	9,303,763	9,303,763	12,082,876
Ellis Fischel Cancer Center	4,404,061	4,404,061	4,536,183
Missouri Rehabilitation Center	10,483,886	10,483,886	10,798,403
Missouri Institute of Mental Health	2,456,160	2,456,160	2,531,123
Alzheimer's Program	242,828	242,828	250,113
Missouri Kidney Program	4,289,775	4,289,775	4,668,468
MO RESEARCH & EDUCATION NETWORK (MOREnet)	10,700,000	10,700,000	14,360,000
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	985,306	985,306	1,014,973
STATE SEMINARY FUND	1,975,000 E	1,975,000 E	2,975,000 E
GRAND TOTAL	$ 1,012,703,307	$ 1,009,453,307	$ 1,143,024,526
PLAN FOR FINANCING			
General Revenue	860,068,235	856,818,235	986,208,297
Lottery	74,099,422	74,099,422	74,099,422
Federal	3,278,478	3,278,478	3,280,300
Missouri Student Loan Fund	72,382,160	72,382,160	72,561,495
Other Funds	2,875,012	2,875,012	6,875,012
TOTAL	$ 1,012,703,307	$ 1,009,453,307	$ 1,143,024,526

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Capital Improvements Budget

In October 1998, the Coordinating Board approved a state funding request for 14 capital improvements projects totaling $111, 234,798 for the public four-year colleges and universities and Linn State Technical College. Projects congruent with the academic mission of the institution within the state system of higher education received priority consideration.

The board's guidelines for choosing capital projects to recommend for state funding also emphasize the renovation of existing structures before new construction and ensuring classrooms incorporate appropriate technology and provide access for individuals with physical disabilities. Finally, the recommendations are made to ensure the completion of renovation or addition projects for which funds have previously been recommended and construction is currently underway.

The Coordinating Board included a new item in its FY 2000 operating budget to allow for the funding of major renovation and construction projects at smaller institutions that, because of their size, would not otherwise receive adequate funding for such projects. The FY 2000 request of $5.9 million would help fund projects at three community colleges:

- The Metropolitan Community Colleges' purchase and renovation of the Kansas City Regional Business and Technology Center - to increase the number of class rooms and labs for high-skill, high-wage technical education
- State Fair Community College's construction of a new Student Life Center, including a Center for Allied Health Technologies - to provide classrooms, labs, and instructional equipment for training dental hygienists and physical therapy assistants
- East Central College's construction of a Business and Industrial Technology Center – to include labs and classrooms for high-skill, high-wage technical education

In choosing these projects, the Coordinating Board placed primary emphasis on the modernization of technical education facilities. Other factors considered include the amount of local support, the coordination with investments in public four-year campuses, the projected impact of distance education, and the impact of the new "hop over" legislation facilitating district annexation efforts.

FY 2000 Capital Requests by Priority

CBHE Priority	Institution	Facility Name	Project Description	Institutional Request	CBHE Recomm.
1	Truman State	Science Hall	Addition & renovation	$23,164,675	$23,164,675
2	Linn State	Information Tech. Center	Complete construction of classroom, library, & telecomm. bldg.	8,063,819	8,063,819
3	UM-Columbia	Business & Public Admin.	Construction of new building	11,778,000	11,778,000
4	UM-Rolla	Butler-Carlton	Renovation of existing building & construction of addition	12,716,000	12,716,000
5	Southwest	Tunnels	Repairs	5,500,000	5,500,000
6	Central	Wood Building	Renovation of several components	5,073,551	5,073,551
7	UM-Kansas City	Lab Animal/Chem. Storage	Renovations	2,554,000	2,554,000
8	Western	Campus Wide	Renovation of classrooms in six facilities	3,968,679	3,968,679
9	Northwest	Fine Arts Building	Renovations and construction of fine arts studio	16,237,685	16,237,685
10	Lincoln	Jason Hall	Renovation	3,962,649	3,962,649
11	Harris-Stowe	Early Childhood/Parent Edu.	Construction of new building	4,121,740	4,121,740
12	Southeast	Visual & Perf. Arts School	Renovation of recently acquired bldgs & plan for new constr.	35,600,000	8,800,000
13	Southern	Health Sciences Building	Planning for new building	294,000	294,000
14	UM-St. Louis	Benton-Stadler Halls	Completion of phase 1 renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000
#	Metropolitan CC	Business & Tech. Center	Design, renovation, construction, & improvements	4,400,000	4,400,000
#	State Fair CC	Center for Allied Health	Design, renovation, construction, & improvements	1,289,012	1,289,012
#	East Central	Industrial Technology Center	Design, renovation, construction, & improvements	170,807	170,807

Original recommendation was in operating budget.

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Independent Auditor's Report

October 16, 1998

We have audited the financial statements of the various funds of the State Guaranty Student Loan Program of the Department of Higher Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the program's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements in Exhibits A through C present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Guaranty Student Loan Program as of June 30, 1998, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying History, Organization, and Statistical Data is presented for informational purposes. This background information was obtained from the program's management and was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements.

Our comments on internal controls, compliance with legal requirements, management practices, and related areas are presented in the accompanying Management Advisory Report.

Margaret Kelly

Margaret Kelly, CPA
State Auditor

A complete report, including history, organization and statistical data, and the Management Advisory Report may be obtained upon request.

Missouri Student Loan Program
Balance Sheet

Exhibit A	STATE GUARANTY STUDENT LOAN FUND	AUTOMATED TRANSFER OF MONEY (ATOM) FUND	TOTAL (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS			
Cash (Note 2)	$ 45,379,038	283,835	52,314,827
Reinsurance (Note 3)	4,681,935	0	4,681,935
Administrative expense allowance	654,257	0	654,257
Supplemental preclaims assistance	137,947	0	137,947
Guarantee fees receivable	41,719	0	41,719
Consolidation fees receivable	2,350	0	2,350
Due from other funds	46,585	0	70,614
Due from schools	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 50,943,831	283,835	57,903,649
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accrued payroll	$ 6,245	0	6,245
Employee fringe benefits payable	20,118	0	20,118
Accounts payable	2,618,504	0	2,631,365
Deferred federal advances (Note 4)	1,874,831	0	1,874,831
Due to federal government (Note 5)	234,372	0	6,718,706
Due to schools	0	213,237	213,237
Due to lenders	0	24,013	24,013
Due to other funds	0	46,585	70,614
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 4,754,070	283,835	11,559,129
Fund Balance	46,189,761	0	46,344,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 50,943,831	283,835	57,903,649

Missouri Student Loan Program
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance

Exhibit B	STATE GUARANTY STUDENT LOAN FUND	RESTRICTED RESERVE FUND	RESTRICTED INTEREST FUND	AUTOMATED TRANSFER OF MONEY (ATOM) FUND	TOTAL (Memorandum Only)
REVENUES					
Guarantee fees	$ 1,037,932	0	0	1,211,406	2,249,338
Federal Reimbursements					
Administrative expense allowance (Note 6)	2,147,117	0	0	0	2,147,117
Defaulted loans	51,054,664	0	0	0	51,054,664
Supplemental preclaims assistance (Note 7)	739,704	0	0	0	739,704
Interest income	2,472,292	173,831	0	111,504	2,757,627
Loan recoveries	25,240,393	0	0	0	25,240,393
Loan disbursements from banks	0	0	0	131,080,286	131,080,286
School returns	0	0	0	2,698,257	2,698,257
Consolidation fees	32,850	0	0	0	32,850
Miscellaneous	6,353	0	0	0	6,353
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 82,731,305	173,831	0	135,101,453	218,006,589
EXPENDITURES					
Personal service	1,023,674	0	0	0	1,023,674
Employee fringe benefits	257,401	0	0	0	257,401
Expense & equipment (Notes 8 & 9)	6,224,014	0	19,072	0	6,243,086
Defaulted loan purchases	53,184,714	0	0	0	53,184,714
Loan recovery reimbursements	17,180,276	0	0	0	17,180,276
Collection agency fees (Note 10)	2,397,446	0	0	0	2,397,446
Payments to federal government	0	6,484,334	0	0	6,484,334
Payments to schools	0	0	0	132,433,443	132,433,443
Payments to lenders	0	0	0	1,345,160	1,345,160
Bank charges	0	0	0	13,650	13,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Note 15)	$ 80,267,525	6,484,334	19,072	133,792,253	220,563,184
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ 2,463,780	(6,310,503)	(19,072)	1,309,200	(2,556,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers					
In	1,309,200	6,484,334	173,831	0	7,967,365
Out	(6,484,334)	(173,831)	0	(1,309,200)	(7,967,365)
Appropriations exercised by other state agencies: (Note 11)	(64,500)	0	0	0	(64,500)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,775,854)	0	154,759	0	(2,621,095)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	$ 48,965,615	0	0	0	48,965,615
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	$ 46,189,761	0	154,759	0	46,344,520

Missouri Student Loan Program
Statement of Appropriations & Expenditures

Exhibit C	APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURES (Note 13)	LAPSED BALANCES
LOAN PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION			
Personal service / Expense & equipment	$ 6,860,995	6,779,589	81,406
PURCHASE OF DEFAULTED LOANS, REIMBURSEMENT TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF LOAN RECOVERIES, & INVESTMENT OF FUNDS OF THE STATE GUARANTY STUDENT LOAN FUND	60,000,000	53,197,557	6,802,443
TOTAL STATE GUARANTY STUDENT LOAN FUND	$ 66,860,995	59,977,146	6,883,849

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Higher Education Legislation

The following bills affecting higher education were passed during the Second Regular Session of the 89th General Assembly and signed into law by Governor Mel Carnahan in 1998.

Senate Bill 553: Postsecondary Coursework for High School Students/ Community College "Hop Over"

This legislation changes existing law to allow all high school students, not just juniors and seniors, to take postsecondary classes on college campuses.

It also includes language regarding the requirements for school districts to join a community college district. Under previous law, only adjoining school districts could join a community college district. This new legislation allows school districts to join community college districts if a county of the community college district is (1) adjacent to the county of the school district, or (2) adjacent to a county without a public four-year open-admissions college or university that is adjacent to the county of the school district.

Senate Bill 936: Sales and Use Tax Exemptions

Under this legislation, all textbooks purchased at a bookstore located on the premises of any postsecondary institution are exempt from state sales and use tax. The purchase must be for use by a student who possesses proof of current enrollment at any public or private college, university, or other postsecondary institution.

House Bill 968: Teacher-Training Institutions

This legislation requires all state-supported teacher-training institutions to provide courses in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as well as a course for annual recertification in CPR.

House Bill 1003: Student Financial Assistance Program

This bill provides $4.9 million in **Bridge Scholarships** to students who have financial need and do not receive at least $2,000 from the combination of Federal Pell Grants, estimated Federal Hope Scholarship Tax Credit, and the state Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance Program. (See page 6 for more information about the Bridge Scholarship Program.)

House Bill 1162: Jim Sears Leadership Scholarship

This bill establishes in statute a memorial scholarship for the late Rep. Jim Sears at Truman State University. Funds for the program are already in Truman State's ongoing operating budget. The Truman State University Board of Governors administers the scholarship.

House Bill 1519/1165: Student Financial Assistance Program

This legislation earmarks the money in the Gaming Commission Fund for various purposes. This fund receives the proceeds of the $2 riverboat casino boarding fees. Among the programs receiving certain amounts from the fund is the new **Missouri College Guarantee Program**. (See page 6 for more information about the Missouri College Guarantee Program.)

House Bill 1694: Student Financial Assistance Programs

The first of two major provisions creates the **Advantage Missouri Program**, a loan and loan forgiveness program designed to address statewide workforce needs in high-demand occupational fields. (See page 6 for more information about the Advantage Missouri Program.)

The second major provision is the **MOSTARS Higher Education Savings Program**, endorsed by State Treasurer Bob Holden and the Coordinating Board for Higher Education. This program allows individuals to establish state-sponsored savings accounts for qualified postsecondary educational expenses. (See page 6 for more information about the MOSTARS Higher Education Savings Program.)

Also included is language to expand the existing **Public Service Survivor Grant Program** to include not only individuals who have been killed in the line of duty, but also those who have been totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty. It also extends the benefits of the program to victims' spouses, rather than just to dependent children.

The legislation also allows senior citizens to audit college and university courses on a space-available basis free of charge.

1998 Annual Report

The Coordinating Board shall collect the necessary information and develop comparable data for all institutions of higher education in the state.

173.005.2(7) RSMo

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment at Public Institutions

Fall 1989 to Fall 1998

INSTITUTION	FALL 1989	FALL 1990	FALL 1991	FALL 1992	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	% CHANGE 97-98
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES											
Harris-Stowe	835	902	886	936	1,026	1,042	1,094	1,095	1,104	1,111	0.6%
Missouri Southern	4,313	4,342	4,281	4,313	4,210	4,045	4,050	4,030	4,183	4,250	1.6%
Missouri Western	3,285	3,533	3,805	3,961	3,935	3,891	3,901	3,930	4,017	4,031	0.3%
Subtotal	8,433	8,777	8,972	9,210	9,171	8,978	9,045	9,055	9,304	9,392	0.9%
REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES											
Central	9,439	9,575	9,883	9,707	9,177	8,709	8,600	8,372	8,234	8,312	0.9%
Northwest	4,957	5,127	5,272	5,095	5,045	5,085	5,091	5,094	5,168	5,081	-1.7%
Southeast	7,092	7,179	7,214	7,055	6,673	6,345	6,513	6,440	6,381	6,504	1.9%
Southwest	14,818	15,784	15,657	15,303	14,555	13,791	13,082	12,925	13,000	13,418	3.2%
West Plains	425	542	587	631	664	689	656	726	815	819	0.5%
Subtotal	36,731	38,207	38,613	37,791	36,114	34,619	33,942	33,557	33,598	34,134	1.6%
STATEWIDE LIBERAL ARTS UNIVERSITY											
Truman	5,896	5,658	5,824	5,850	6,003	6,121	6,161	6,153	6,176	6,194	0.3%
1890 LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY											
Lincoln	2,056	2,393	2,809	2,743	2,547	2,429	2,365	2,048	2,142	2,299	7.3%
1862 LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY											
UM-Columbia	20,525	21,040	20,762	19,561	18,408	18,223	18,560	18,812	18,913	19,258	1.8%
UM-Kansas City	7,609	7,441	7,331	7,014	6,560	6,674	6,901	6,983	7,185	7,302	1.6%
UM-Rolla	4,323	4,208	4,372	4,517	4,655	4,502	4,524	4,501	4,219	4,227	0.2%
UM-St. Louis	8,562	8,855	8,859	8,229	8,412	8,715	8,851	8,920	8,693	8,964	3.1%
Subtotal	41,019	41,544	41,324	39,321	38,035	38,114	38,836	39,216	39,010	39,751	1.9%
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY TOTAL	94,135	96,579	97,542	94,915	91,870	90,261	90,349	90,029	90,230	91,770	1.7%
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES											
Crowder	1,008	1,100	1,101	1,144	1,095	1,039	1,025	1,093	1,009	1,033	2.4%
East Central	1,688	1,752	1,894	2,032	1,953	1,740	1,630	1,672	1,700	1,708	0.5%
Jefferson	2,582	2,747	2,802	2,903	2,726	2,638	2,501	2,552	2,546	2,575	1.1%
Longview	4,691	5,080	5,152	4,985	4,781	4,500	4,353	4,203	4,222	4,307	2.0%
Maple Woods	2,201	2,504	2,652	2,720	2,680	2,477	2,449	2,476	2,541	2,821	11.0%
Penn Valley	3,095	3,120	3,084	3,182	2,903	2,675	2,336	2,233	2,056	2,422	17.8%
Pioneer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral Area	1,598	1,695	1,730	1,865	1,826	1,576	1,468	1,558	1,633	1,627	-0.4%
Moberly	1,087	1,140	1,235	1,344	1,267	1,141	1,125	1,225	1,221	1,337	9.5%
North Central	533	588	654	680	712	680	660	707	772	852	10.4%
Ozarks Tech.	N/A	N/A	701	1,163	1,638	1,693	1,927	2,296	2,839	2,990	5.3%
St. Charles	1,415	1,740	2,001	2,403	2,392	2,331	2,343	2,453	2,803	3,028	8.0%
Florissant Valley	5,213	5,146	5,074	4,803	4,589	4,261	3,985	3,852	3,721	3,740	0.5%
Forest Park	3,093	3,333	3,676	3,812	3,535	3,357	3,160	3,185	3,090	3,059	-1.0%
Meramec	7,187	7,401	7,612	7,566	7,153	7,092	7,054	6,963	6,953	7,065	1.6%
State Fair	1,402	1,505	1,580	1,579	1,597	1,511	1,433	1,311	1,335	1,451	8.7%
Three Rivers	1,321	1,376	1,557	1,701	1,710	1,629	1,586	1,613	1,636	1,545	-5.6%
Subtotal	38,114	40,287	42,505	43,882	42,557	40,340	39,035	39,392	40,077	41,560	3.7%
STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE											
Linn State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	826	878	874	-0.5%
PUBLIC INSTITUTION TOTAL	132,249	136,866	140,047	138,797	134,427	130,601	129,384	130,247	131,185	134,204	2.3%

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Higher Education Statistics

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment at Independent Institutions

Fall 1989 to Fall 1998

INSTITUTION	FALL 1989	FALL 1990	FALL 1991	FALL 1992	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	% CHANGE 97-98
INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES											
Saint Louis	8,105	9,334	8,460	8,565	8,653	8,258	8,668	9,115	9,443	9,583	1.5%
Washington	9,608	11,288	10,520	9,860	9,677	9,834	9,795	9,997	9,958	10,294	3.4%
Webster	3,713	3,813	4,021	4,541	4,814	4,926	5,362	5,831	6,429	6,432	0.0%
[redacted] Subtotal	21,426	24,435	23,001	22,966	23,144	23,018	23,825	24,943	25,830	26,309	1.9%
INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES											
Avila	798	809	849	911	934	981	966	910	901	886	-1.7%
Cardinal Newman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central Methodist	746	803	858	868	912	931	949	957	1,048	1,033	-1.4%
College of the Ozarks	1,365	1,456	1,559	1,473	1,476	1,477	1,490	1,501	1,531	1,482	-3.2%
Columbia	2,469	2,781	3,444	3,439	3,852	3,979	3,681	4,454	4,885	5,232	7.1%
Culver-Stockton	1,000	1,039	1,095	1,085	1,065	1,029	977	1,006	981	931	-5.1%
D[illegible]	2,050	2,175	2,219	2,206	2,247	2,245	2,353	2,526	2,696	2,833	5.1%
E[illegible]gel	1,480	1,489	N/A	1,362	N/A	1,475	1,498	1,518	1,577	1,633	3.6%
Fo[illegible]onne	764	807	879	1,233	1,355	1,280	1,342	1,431	1,525	1,584	3.9%
Hannibal-LaGrange	580	705	593	632	631	609	639	694	785	792	0.9%
Lindenwood	1,208	1,551	2,114	2,199	2,730	2,854	3,156	3,418	3,871	4,191	8.3%
Maryville	1,878	1,907	2,051	2,193	2,279	2,100	1,960	1,921	1,944	2,003	3.0%
Missouri Baptist	641	659	720	802	990	1,070	1,278	1,337	1,310	1,415	8.0%
Missouri Valley	1,120	1,022	1,039	1,162	1,149	1,260	1,260	1,267	1,330	1,378	3.6%
Park	2,082	2,468	2,195	2,945	2,724	3,054	2,578	2,866	2,935	3,068	4.5%
Rockhurst	1,793	1,783	1,745	1,711	1,807	1,961	2,076	2,133	2,047	2,045	-0.1%
Southwest Baptist	2,388	2,159	2,043	2,261	2,235	2,954	2,147	2,214	2,530	2,659	5.1%
Stephens	950	936	896	867	824	800	728	740	662	654	-1.2%
Tarkio	819	636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Westminster	691	729	699	696	681	643	593	652	648	N/A	N/A
William Jewell	1,570	1,644	1,533	1,527	1,469	1,434	1,324	1,287	1,250	1,237	-1.0%
William Woods	715	716	701	783	799	810	949	991	1,152	1,356	17.7%
Subtotal	27,107	28,274	27,232	30,355	30,159	32,946	31,944	33,823	35,608	36,412	2.3%
INDEPENDENT TWO-YEAR COLLEGES											
Cottey	359	360	375	433	392	363	328	305	326	283	-13.2%
Kemper	237	197	191	210	211	226	N/A	N/A	332	243	-26.8%
Northwest Missouri CC	–	–	–	–	–	425	–	–	–	–	–
St. Mary's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Paul's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth	246	239	237	176	187	346	296	122	182	189	3.8%
Subtotal	842	796	803	819	790	1,360	624	427	840	715	-14.9%
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION TOTAL	49,375	53,505	51,036	54,140	54,093	57,324	56,393	59,193	62,278	63,436	1.9%
STATE TOTAL	181,624	190,371	191,083	192,937	188,520	187,925	185,777	189,440	193,463	197,640	2.2%

N/A indicates that data are not available.
– indicates that the institution is no longer open.
NOTE: Figures may vary from previous reports due to updates.

Each year, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) publishes and distributes the *Statistical Summary of Missouri Higher Education*. The report presents data on Missouri's public and independent institutions related to preparation, access, enrollment, resources, degrees conferred, transfers, and performance.

Enrollment In the fall of 1998, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment totaled 134,204 at Missouri's public colleges and universities and 63,436 at Missouri's independent institutions. The total FTE enrollment at the state's public and independent institutions in 1998 represents an increase of 2.2 percent, from 193,463 in 1997 to 197,640 in 1998. (Enrollment statistics for Missouri private career schools can be found on page 39.)

Degrees Conferred During FY 1998, a total of 51,415 degrees were conferred by Missouri's colleges and universities. Missouri's pubic two- and four-year colleges and universities conferred 29,544 degrees; the state's independent colleges and universities conferred 21,871. (Completion statistics for Missouri's private career schools can be found on page 39.)

Degrees Conferred by Public Institutions, by Level
FY 1998

	CERTIFICATES*	ASSOCIATE'S	BACHELOR'S	MASTER'S	DOCTORATE	FIRST PROF.	OTHER**	TOTAL
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES								
Harris-Stowe	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	169
Missouri Southern	0	136	611	0	0	0	0	747
Missouri Western	9	64	676	0	0	0	0	749
Subtotal	9	200	1,456	0	0	0	0	1,665
REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES								
Central	0	63	1,594	515	0	0	25	2,197
Northwest	14	0	859	173	0	0	14	1,060
Southeast	14	38	1,258	156	0	0	16	1,482
Southwest	0	0	2,169	499	0	0	22	2,690
West Plains	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	137
Subtotal	28	238	5,880	1,343	0	0	77	7,566
STATEWIDE LIBERAL ARTS UNIVERSITY								
Truman	0	0	1,177	107	0	0	0	1,284
1890 LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY								
Lincoln	0	75	337	90	0	0	0	502
1862 LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY								
UM-Columbia	0	0	3,391	848	277	292	24	4,832
UM-Kansas City	0	0	1,001	759	54	300	47	2,161
UM-Rolla	0	0	743	338	61	0	0	1,142
UM-St. Louis	0	0	1,663	563	34	38	0	2,298
Subtotal	0	0	6,798	2,508	426	630	71	10,433
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY TOTAL	37	513	15,648	4,048	426	630	148	21,450
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES								
Crowder	147	237	0	0	0	0	0	384
East Central	249	248	0	0	0	0	0	497
Jefferson	215	390	0	0	0	0	0	605
Longview	125	667	0	0	0	0	0	792
Maple Woods	94	295	0	0	0	0	0	389
Penn Valley	121	418	0	0	0	0	0	539
Mineral Area	30	351	0	0	0	0	0	381
Moberly	60	239	0	0	0	0	0	299
North Central	42	165	0	0	0	0	0	207
Ozarks Tech.	159	293	0	0	0	0	0	452
St. Charles	25	290	0	0	0	0	0	315
Florissant Valley	124	579	0	0	0	0	0	703
Forest Park	130	458	0	0	0	0	0	588
Meramec	91	795	0	0	0	0	0	886
State Fair	99	253	0	0	0	0	0	352
Three Rivers	37	347	0	0	0	0	0	384
Subtotal	1,748	6,025	0	0	0	0	0	7,773
STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE								
Linn State	51	270	0	0	0	0	0	321
PUBLIC INSTITUTION TOTALS								
1998	1,836	6,808	15,648	4,048	426	630	148	29,544
1997	2,435	5,833	15,302	4,257	404	633	135	28,999
1996	2,682	6,199	14,992	4,098	379	670	193	29,213
1995	2,539	6,075	15,657	3,805	341	663	180	29,260
1994	2,546	6,170	16,290	3,890	378	628	205	30,107
1993	2,859	5,853	16,134	4,001	389	651	197	30,084
1992	2,779	5,679	15,709	3,875	395	679	207	29,323
1991	2,334	5,328	14,567	3,775	353	722	224	27,303

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Higher Education Statistics

Degrees Conferred by Independent Institutions, by Level
FY 1998

	CERTIFICATES*	ASSOCIATE'S	BACHELOR'S	MASTER'S	DOCTORATE	FIRST PROF.	OTHER**	TOTAL
INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES								
Saint Louis	63	12	1,349	677	134	372	18	2,625
Washington	0	0	1,506	1,118	212	329	2	3,167
Webster	40	0	917	3,667	7	0	22	4,653
Subtotal	103	12	3,772	5,462	353	701	42	10,445
INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES								
Avila	0	0	187	54	0	0	0	241
Central Methodist	0	4	276	7	0	0	0	287
College of the Ozarks	0	0	234	0	0	0	0	234
Columbia	0	534	1,370	3	0	0	0	1,907
Culver-Stockton	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	189
Drury	0	150	423	108	0	0	0	681
Evangel	0	2	322	0	0	0	0	324
Fontbonne	12	0	338	296	0	0	0	646
Hannibal-LaGrange	0	17	132	0	0	0	0	149
Lindenwood	0	0	513	501	0	0	0	1,014
Maryville	0	0	508	200	0	0	0	708
Missouri Baptist	6	3	178	0	0	0	0	187
Missouri Valley	0	1	120	0	0	0	0	121
Park	0	243	1,905	46	0	0	0	2,194
Rockhurst	8	0	437	249	0	0	2	696
Southwest Baptist	5	45	381	224	0	0	0	655
Stephens	0	6	152	0	0	0	1	159
Westminster	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	98
William Jewell	9	0	271	0	0	0	0	280
William Woods	0	0	201	194	0	0	0	395
Subtotal	40	1,005	8,235	1,882	0	0	3	11,165
INDEPENDENT TWO-YEAR COLLEGES								
Cottey	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	124
Kemper	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	72
Wentworth	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	65
Subtotal	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	261
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION TOTALS								
1998	143	1,278	12,007	7,344	353	701	45	21,871
1997	152	1,273	11,632	6,607	323	693	33	20,713
1996	158	1,327	11,043	6,418	310	708	19	19,983
1995	182	1,448	10,922	6,272	275	705	9	19,813
1994	545	901	9,629	5,937	303	679	13	18,007
1993	186	1,263	10,177	5,095	253	661	2	17,637
1992	238	1,197	9,555	5,275	322	705	3	17,295
1991	156	1,341	9,087	4,852	250	714	13	16,413
STATE TOTALS								
1998	1,979	8,086	27,655	11,392	779	1,331	193	51,415
1997	2,587	7,106	26,934	10,864	727	1,326	168	49,712
1996	2,840	7,526	26,035	10,516	689	1,378	212	49,196
1995	2,721	7,523	26,579	10,077	616	1,368	189	49,073
1994	3,091	7,071	25,919	9,827	681	1,307	218	48,114
1993	3,045	7,116	26,311	9,096	642	1,312	197	47,721
1992	3,017	6,876	25,264	9,150	717	1,384	207	46,618
1991	2,490	6,669	23,654	8,627	603	1,436	237	43,716

*** Includes less than 1-year, less than 2-year, and less than 4-year certificates**

**** Includes postbaccalaureate and postmaster's degrees**

NOTE: Linn State is included in totals beginning in 1996.

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1998 Annual Report

Designing a coordinated plan for higher education in the state.
173.020(4) RSMo

Although each Missouri college and university is governed by its own board, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) is responsible for statewide planning and policy setting to improve the access, quality, and efficiency of Missouri higher education. The following items illustrate some of the ways in which the Coordinating Board communicates with its publics and the higher education community and consults national experts in higher education to make informed decisions in the best interest of Missouri citizens.

Transfer and Articulation Conference

The sixth annual Statewide Transfer and Articulation Conference brought together more than 500 state educators, state education board members and administrators, and business leaders to discuss student performance in pre-college and college mathematics and the transfer of credit within the higher education system.

The 1998 conference, "Articulation: Through the Lens of Mathematics," took place February 11 and 12 in Osage Beach. Various breakout sessions, along with two national speakers, focused on the issues facing Missouri's students in the area of mathematics.

The Missouri State Board of Education and the Missouri Association of Private Career Schools joined the Council on Public Higher Education, the Independent Colleges and Universities of Missouri, the Missouri Community College Association, the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education, and the University of Missouri as sponsors of the 1998 conference.

During the opening plenary session, Dr. Sheila Tobias addressed the participants on math anxiety. Tobias has served as a college administrator and as a visiting lecturer and consultant on women and science and mathematics for the past 25 years. She is known for coining the phrase "math anxiety" and informing educators about how they can improve the performance of students in math. According to Tobias, it is up to educators to diagnose students who have math anxiety and teach them how to learn and how to work hard at mathematics.

Dr. Uri Treisman spoke on improving test scores in mathematics during the final plenary session of the conference. Treisman is a professor of mathematics, director of the Charles A. Dana Center at the University of Texas-Austin, and director of the Texas Statewide Systemic Initiative. Treisman stated that Missouri, as well as other states, needs to overcome a gap in the performance of its students in mathematics. To do so, it should be clear what students need to know, tests need to be designed to measure that, and schools must be told that the scores will be reported to the public. His presentation demonstrated that states can do something to change the performance of students; most dramatic in his experience was the change in the performance of minority students.

Breakout sessions throughout the two-day conference addressed topics such as the math proficiency necessary for success in the workplace, incentives for student success in mathematics, alignment of high school graduation requirements and college entrance expectations, teacher preparation and professional development, and proposed revisions to the state's dual credit guidelines.

Review of Dual Credit Guidelines

During past transfer and articulation conferences, participants have debated the quality and portability of dual credit courses offered in Missouri high schools. After several draft revisions of the CBHE's 1992 guidelines for the delivery of dual credit and extensive discussions within the higher education community, the Coordinating Board asked the CBHE Committee on Transfer and Articulation (COTA) to determine whether the guidelines should be revised.

As part of its ongoing review, COTA surveyed all institutions concerning the 1992 guidelines. While institutions differed in the types of changes they recommended, most indicated a need for the 1992 guidelines to be revised and better enforced.

In the fall of 1998, COTA appointed the Dual Credit Task Force to gather data on the dual credit activity in Missouri and to assist in designing recommendations for changes in the 1992 dual credit guidelines. The task force hopes to raise the quality control system for dual credit in Missouri through a comprehensive policy that includes accountability and enforcement measures. The task force will present its proposed revisions to COTA; new guidelines are expected in 1999.

Trustee Development

In 1996, the Coordinating Board implemented a new program to assist institutional governing board members in becoming effective stewards of Missouri higher education. CBHE member Connie Campbell leads the CBHE Trusteeship Development Committee, with representatives from the public and independent sectors, in its efforts to establish a systemic process for advancing effective trusteeship.

In 1998, the committee again worked in partnership with the Missouri Community College Association to plan a trustee workshop in conjunction with the June Coordinating Board meeting; however, the workshop had to be postponed due to a scheduling conflict with a regional community college trustees conference.

Planning & Policy Development

Despite the workshop postponement, the trusteeship committee continues its support of trustee education. The development of a standardized workshop operations manual put a system in place to establish a biannual process for trusteeship development and integrate board development as an ongoing process of higher education in Missouri. Future trustee workshops are planned for June 1999 and December 2000.

Joint Meetings

State Board of Education

The Coordinating Board and the State Board of Education meet regularly to discuss initiatives in which they have a shared interest or responsibility. The boards continually look for ways in which they can work together to improve education at all levels.

The two boards met jointly in 1998 as part of the Statewide Transfer and Articulation Conference. As directed by The Outstanding Schools Act of 1993, the Coordinating Board presented a report on the performance of Missouri's public high school graduates in public postsecondary education to the State Board. The report provides information on more than 18,000 1996 public high school graduates enrolled in the state's public colleges and universities in the fall of 1996.

The enrolled 1996 graduates scored an average of 22.56 on the ACT. Eighteen percent enrolled in remedial math in college, 13 percent in remedial English, and seven percent in remedial reading. Ninety-six percent completed the first semester of college, 83 percent completed the first year, and 74 percent enrolled in the second year (fall 1997).

The two boards also received a briefing on the Missouri K-16 Coalition and discussed some of their joint initiatives in the governor's budget proposals, including technical education and MOREnet.

Institutional Governing Boards

The Coordinating Board continued its practice of meeting with the governing boards of the institutions hosting its regular meetings in 1998. Typically, both boards find it mutually beneficial to become acquainted and discuss issues of common concern. In 1998, Coordinating Board members met jointly with the University of Missouri Board of Curators in conjunction with the October CBHE meeting on the University of Missouri-Rolla campus.

Missouri K-16 Coalition

The Missouri K-16 Coalition is a cooperative endeavor of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, the State Board of Education, and the University of Missouri Board of Curators established in late 1997 to create a more coordinated educational system and improve student performance in Missouri.

The coalition of twenty-two prominent educators, business leaders, and state government officials held its first formal meeting in February 1998. In its first year, the coalition narrowed its focus to improving mathematics performance in grades 11 and 12 and the first two years of college. This time span highlights the importance of mathematics competencies and encourages policy

New Credit Transfer Policy

In April 1998, the Coordinating Board approved a new credit transfer policy to assist students transferring between Missouri colleges and universities.

The CBHE Committee on Transfer and Articulation (COTA), along with subcommittees from the Missouri Community College Association and the Council on Public Higher Education, developed the revisions to the 1987 transfer policy through months of collaborative work. Feedback from the entire higher education community was gathered throughout the process. The new policy benefits not only the schools involved in the transfer process but, more importantly, the transferring students.

Important aspects of the policy include:

- Clear distinctions between the associate of arts, associate of science, and associate of applied science degrees
- Removal of the 64-credit-hour limit of lower-level courses allowed in transfer
- An appeals process driven by institutions
- Clearly delineated faculty responsibilities
- A consultative process between institutions prior to implementation of curricular changes affecting transfer students
- Expansion of the CBHE Committee on Transfer and Articulation

Principles of Good Practice

In June 1998, the Coordinating Board approved a "Principles of Good Practice for Transfer and Articulation" statement as a companion document to the 1998 Credit Transfer Policy. COTA developed the statement to ensure institutional understanding of the assumptions, expectations, and processes to follow in implementing the board's 1998 Credit Transfer Policy.

Review of General Education

Throughout the discussions, there was general agreement that the transfer policy's general education section, which prescribes a 39-hour general education core, requires further study before being revised. As a result, COTA appointed the General Education Steering Committee (GESC) to lead the statewide discussion and analysis of general education for transfer students during the 1998-99 academic year. The GESC began its work by clarifying that it is seeking to formulate a state-level general education policy to be used as a guide for the types of outcomes expected of students. The committee is not proposing a single general education program to be delivered by all institutions.

initiatives that target both high school graduation and college general education requirements.

Under the leadership of Dr. Mel George and assisted by the Mathematics Technical Advisory Committee, coalition members began their work by reviewing state, national, and international data on student performance in mathematics as well as the work of K-16 initiatives in other states.

During the summer, a team from Missouri's K-16 Coalition attended a national working institute on K-16 initiatives. While there, the team developed a policy framework for future coalition discussion focusing on five themes: student achievement in mathematics, curricular expansion, mathematics competency in teacher preparation, teacher certification, and professional development.

Throughout its deliberations, the coalition has emphasized teacher preparation and professional development, hoping to make it a priority and ensure various professional development programs are well coordinated and produce meaningful results.

The coalition also has worked to inform the public, especially parents, of the importance of mathematics for success in college and the workforce. In September 1998, coalition members joined national groups in calling on all stakeholders in education to join together to raise student performance in mathematics. The coalition issued a statement asking all Missourians to support the coalition as it develops specific policy recommendations to bring about higher expectations for student achievement, to ensure teachers are well trained and supported, and to encourage students, schools, colleges, and universities to improve student performance.

In its first year of work, the coalition forwarded two policy recommendations to its sponsoring boards. The first encourages the development of a common database and research agenda among the three boards. The coalition's research revealed the challenge of monitoring student progress through the educational system. The policy recommendation encourages the three educational agencies to improve the available information about Missouri education and student progress by using common data definitions, linking their databases, and developing a common research agenda.

The second recommendation is intended to help students assess their mathematical strengths and weaknesses in time to take any necessary corrective action. The coalition asks its sponsoring boards to explore the feasibility of using the results of state mathematics assessments as an indicator of student preparation for advanced mathematics.

In November, representatives of the coalition and the three sponsoring boards presented a panel discussion about Missouri's K-16 initiative at the annual Education Trust meeting in Washington, D.C. Missouri's K-16 initiative also was featured at the Center for Educational Policy Analysis Fall Forum in Columbia in December.

The Missouri K-16 Coalition will continue its work to improve educational performance and move toward an integrated educational system in 1999.

Missouri Needs Mathematics

A Statement of the Missouri K-16 Coalition – Adopted September 9, 1998

Evidence from multiple sources demonstrates that the achievement level of Missouri students in mathematics is not acceptable for today's technological society. On the recent Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) 10th grade test in mathematics, which reflects the state's commitment to high expectations, only 8 percent of Missouri students scored at a level considered "proficient." Missouri colleges and universities have only minimal expectations of mathematical proficiency for graduation, and our institutions award a low percentage of degrees in technical fields dependent on mathematics. The Missouri 8th grade TIMSS results put us at the national average, a score that is significantly below those of other leading nations of the world. The average mathematics ACT score of Missouri students is 21.0; although the composite ACT score is slightly above the national average, the math score is the lowest of the subject areas tested; and Missouri has recently adopted a technical education plan to deal with the shortage of opportunities for educating and training enough technical workers in fields dependent on mathematics.

The Missouri K-16 Coalition is a group of business, education, and political leaders created by the State Board of Education, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, and the University of Missouri Board of Curators.

The coalition is committed to increasing opportunities for Missouri students by working toward high expectations across a seamless educational system, kindergarten through college. We believe that "average" is not good enough for Missouri and its young people and that "below average" performance in our state will deny our citizens a secure place in the technological society we are entering and will condemn Missouri to second-class status in a global economy. We join national groups, such as the Business Coalition for Education Reform and the National Science Board, in calling on all stakeholders in education to join together to raise student performance in mathematics across the board. Our expectations for Missouri are high – and they need to be.

The Missouri K-16 Coalition is developing specific recommendations to bring about higher expectations for student achievement, to ensure that teachers at all levels are well trained and supported, and to have in place consequences and incentives for students, schools, colleges, and universities to move the entire system toward a higher level of student performance. As we put forth these recommendations, we call on all Missourians to support these efforts – for the sake of our students, our businesses, the welfare of our state.

Planning & Policy Development

Governor's Conference on Higher Education

Each year, the governor and Coordinating Board sponsor the Governor's Conference on Higher Education. The conference brings together college and university governing board members, presidents, administrators, faculty, and students as well as business leaders and state government officials to discuss current higher education issues with state and national scholars.

Four hundred participants attended the 1998 conference, "$traight Talk About the Cost, Price, and Affordability of Missouri Higher Education," held December 9 and 10 in Jefferson City. Pre-conference activities on December 9 included an annual meeting of the Missourians for Higher Education – a coalition of public and independent college and university presidents – and a reception honoring new college and university presidents.

The newly appointed **Missouri Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education** held its initial meeting on the evening of December 9. Dr. William Troutt, president of Belmont University in Nashville and chair of the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education, briefed the Missouri commission on the work of the national group and provided some advice on the lessons learned. Missouri commission members then received their charge to initiate a statewide dialogue and make policy recommendations on the cost, price, and affordability of postsecondary education in Missouri.

Following opening remarks from Dr. Troutt on December 10, conference participants chose between three breakout sessions. Two sessions featured a dialogue between college/university presidents and CEOs from business/industry about cost drivers, cost-saving measures, subsidies, and price-setting policies. In the third session, Dr. Jeffrey Hanson, director of debt management services for the Access Group, Inc., opened discussion about increasing college costs and national trends. Following Hanson's comments, panelists – including a parent, a student, and financial aid administrators – examined how students and families pay for college.

Gov. Carnahan addressed the conference during the luncheon session. Carnahan noted, "It has been 28 years since there has been a statewide conversation about the cost, price, and affordability of Missouri higher education," which is why he asked the Coordinating Board to appoint the Missouri Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education. Carnahan encouraged the commission to consider how the prices institutions charge can either support or impede access to higher education and called on all institutions to work together with the commission. Following his remarks, Carnahan presented the Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching to 62 higher education faculty members.

Missouri Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education

Dr. James Olson, Chair
President Emeritus,
University of Missouri

Mr. Clarence Barksdale
Vice Chairman, Washington University Board of Trustees

Mrs. Deborah Below
Director of Admissions and Financial Aid, Jefferson College

Sen. Roseann Bentley
Member, Senate Education Committee

Dr. Nancy Blattner
Associate Professor and Faculty Senate Chair, Southeast Missouri State University

Dr. Barbara Burns
Superintendent of Schools, Lamar

Dr. James Cofer
Vice President of Finance and Administration, University of Missouri

Ms. Karen Daniel
Partner and Vice President of Finance, Black and Veatch

Mr. John Dillingham
President and Director, Dillingham Enterprises

Mr. Chuck Foudree
Executive Vice President – Finance, Harmon Industries

Dr. Henry Givens, Jr.
President, Harris-Stowe State College; member, National Commission on Student Financial Aid

Mr. Joe Gray
Chairman and CEO, Gray Automotive

Ms. Ruby Crenshaw Harriman
President, Daruby School

Mrs. Priscilla Hill-Ardoin
President, Southwestern Bell Telephone of Missouri

Mr. Richard Hood
Vice President and Editorial Page Editor, *The Kansas City Star*

Dr. Dixie Kohn
President, Mineral Area College

Rep. Scott Lakin
Chair, House Appropriations-Education and Public Safety Committee; member, House Budget Committee

Dr. Brian Long
Assistant Director of Policy Development, Office of the Governor

Dr. John Moore, Jr.
President, Drury College

Ms. Jessica Neighbors
Student representative, Truman State University Board of Governors

Ms. Elizabeth Panuncialman
Student, St. Louis Community College at Forest Park

Dr. Michael Podgursky
Professor and Chair of Economics, University of Missouri-Columbia

Mr. Lynn Ray
Plant Manager, Dana Corporation (1994 Missouri Quality Award Winner; 1998 Missouri Team Quality Award Winner)

Ms. Ellen Sherberg
Publisher, *St. Louis Business Journal*

Dr. Jackie Snyder
Interim President, Penn Valley Community College

Dr. Edwin Strong, Jr.
President, Culver-Stockton College

Dr. Blanche Touhill
Chancellor, University of Missouri-St. Louis; member, National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education

Mr. Terry Ward
Assistant to the Chairman of the Board and Director of Community Affairs, H & R Block, Inc.

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In the afternoon, state legislators, Coordinating Board members, and college/university board members and presidents participated in roundtable discussions on the challenges of ensuring affordability and stimulating cost efficiency as well as the role of public policy in providing financial access to the state's system of higher education.

Highlights of the afternoon roundtables:

- Is higher education an individual benefit or a public/society benefit – or both? What is the proper balance between the public's and the individual's share of the cost of a college education?
- What can Missouri afford in support of higher education?
- Why do tuition levels still increase when state appropriations have increased?
- Should higher education be an entitlement?
- Should we spend more on elementary and secondary education to realize savings in higher education?
- K-12 should be included in conversations on the affordability of postsecondary education.
- Transfer and articulation can reduce the time to degree completion and save money.
- Better utilization of campus facilities and eliminating marginal programs can reduce costs.

Missouri Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education CHARGE

December 9, 1998

WHEREAS access, quality, and efficiency for the state's system of higher education guide the public policy actions and decisions of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education; and

WHEREAS maintaining financial access to Missouri higher education is of paramount concern to Missouri students and families, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, and the state's public policy leaders; and

WHEREAS the United States Congress established the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education to review and examine issues related to the rising price and cost of higher education; and

WHEREAS the National Cost Commission recommended that states and institutions of higher education engage in a dialogue and exploration of issues related to the cost, price, and affordability of higher education; and

WHEREAS Governor Mel Carnahan encouraged the Coordinating Board for Higher Education to undertake a comprehensive review of the costs of higher education in Missouri and to ensure that everything possible is being done to control costs and help students complete their degrees on a timely basis; and

WHEREAS the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education has appointed a Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education to engage in a statewide dialogue on the cost, price, and affordability of Missouri higher education, to examine the facts, explore and identify the issues and factors affecting the cost of higher education, to identify and report on cost-saving initiatives, and to prepare related recommendations,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Missouri Commission on the Affordability of Higher Education review and examine pertinent data, review the facts, and make recommendations to the higher education community at the 1999 Governor's Conference on Higher Education about (a) the price of attendance, (b) the factors affecting the cost of attendance, (c) the role student financial aid, state and local appropriations, and other subsidies have in financing higher education, (d) the clarity and relevance of public information and the need for greater accountability to prospective students, families, and public policy leaders about the price and cost of higher education, and (e) the relevant public policy issues related to the affordability of Missouri higher education.

Internships & Faculty Fellowships

The intern and faculty fellowship programs initiated in 1996 continue to attract top-quality students and faculty from throughout the state's public and independent colleges and universities. The programs were created to provide faculty and students with opportunities to foster their personal and professional development as well as a greater understanding of Missouri higher education. In return, Coordinating Board staff gain from the perspectives of faculty and students.

Since 1996, five faculty fellows and 29 undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral interns from 10 different public and independent colleges and universities have participated in the programs. Many interns return for multiple semesters, and two have been hired to fill full-time positions as a result of their internships.

Planning & Policy Development

Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching

In recognition of faculty commitment to excellence in education, the Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching was presented to 62 faculty members, each representing a Missouri college, university, or technical/professional school, during the 1998 Governor's Conference on Higher Education.

Governor Mel Carnahan presented the awards to the following honored faculty who were selected by their institutions for their effective teaching and advising, service to the college/university community, commitment to high standards of excellence, and success in nurturing student achievement.

Dr. Gerardo Acay
Missouri Valley College
Dr. Raymond Arvidson
Washington University
Mr. Mike Brewen
Mineral Area College
Mr. Eli Bryant
Crowder College
Dr. Anne Bunton
Cottey College
Mr. Richard Cass
University of Missouri-Kansas City
Dr. Andrew Chambers
Missouri Baptist College
Dr. Meera Chandrasekhar
University of Missouri-Columbia
Dr. Dan Cochran
Southwest Baptist University
Dr. Stephen Daggett
Avila College
Dr. D. Dean Dunham, Jr.
William Jewell College
Mr. Kenneth Eichman
Blue River Community College
Mr. William Fox
Moberly Area Community College
Ms. Teresa Geisler
College of the Ozarks
Mr. Larry Goode
Missouri Southern State College
Mr. Don Govang
Lincoln University
Dr. Joe Haberle
St. Louis College of Pharmacy
Dr. Bert Hanicke
Logan College of Chiropractic
Ms. Rainelle Harris
Wentworth Military Academy & Junior College
Ms. Julie Hefley
North Central Missouri College
Dr. Bob Henson
University of Missouri-St. Louis
Ms. Vicki Hopper
Ozarks Technical Community College
Dr. Robert Jackson
Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine
Dr. Larry Jensen
The University of Health Sciences
Dr. Jerrie Jones
State Fair Community College
Ms. Joanne Katz
Missouri Western State College
Dr. Harold Koch
Penn Valley Community College
Dr. David Kreiner
Central Missouri State University
Dr. Roger LaBoube
University of Missouri-Rolla
Mr. Bruce Longworth
Webster University
Ms. Cheryl McConnell
Rockhurst College
Mr. D. Larry McSpadden
Culver-Stockton College
Dr. Maryellen McVicker
Kemper Military School & College
Ms. Suellen Meyer
St. Louis Community College at Meramec
Dr. Gary Miller
Southeast Missouri State University
Dr. Anne Erwin Moody
Truman State University
Ms. Beatrice Nickolai
Maryville University of Saint Louis
Dr. Leon Ogilvie
Maple Woods Community College
Mr. David O'Hagan
Columbia College
Dr. Larry Peery
Central Methodist College
Dr. David Pelletier
Hannibal-LaGrange College
Ms. Debra Perkowski
Westminster College
Ms. Lea Plarski
St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley
Mr. James Pratt
Longview Community College
Dr. Walter Renaud
William Woods University
Dr. William Rohlf
Drury College
Ms. Myrna Sanders
Jefferson College
Ms. Earlaine Sandoval
East Central College
Mr. John Scheulen
Linn State Technical College
Mr. Phil Schuchman
DeVry Institute of Technology
Dr. Donald Scruggs
Stephens College
Dr. Anthony Simones
Southwest Missouri State University
Dr. Eleanor Syler
Evangel University
Dr. Sue Ann Tretter
Lindenwood University
Ms. Deborah Trunk
St. Louis Community College at Forest Park
Mr. Bernard Turner
Three Rivers Community College
Mr. Dave Van Mierlo
St. Charles County Community College
Dr. Dennis Wacker
Saint Louis University
Mr. Kenneth Walker
Park College
Mr. Victor Wang
Fontbonne College
Dr. Ernest Woodruff
Northwest Missouri State University
Ms. Susan Ray Yost
Harris-Stowe State College

The [Coordinating] Board shall issue certificates of approval to proprietary schools that meet the minimum standards established pursuant to the provisions of sections 173.600 to 173.618 RSMo.

173.604.1 RSMo

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) administers the statutory program that requires proprietary schools in Missouri be certified to operate. The Proprietary School Certification Program is the means through which the Coordinating Board provides this important service to the citizens of the state.

Through the implementation of the program's standards and outreach activities, current and prospective students, parents, and other interested individuals can have greater confidence in the quality and integrity of the postsecondary educational institutions that offer instruction in the state.

Missouri statutes define a proprietary school as any person (including individuals, corporations, associations, etc.) not specifically exempted that offers or maintains on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis a course or courses of instruction or study through classroom instruction or correspondence, or which grants certificates or degrees.

Consequently, while Missouri-based private, for-profit proprietary schools are within the jurisdiction of the program and comprise the largest number of certified schools, the certification program interacts with a wide variety of postsecondary educational institutions.

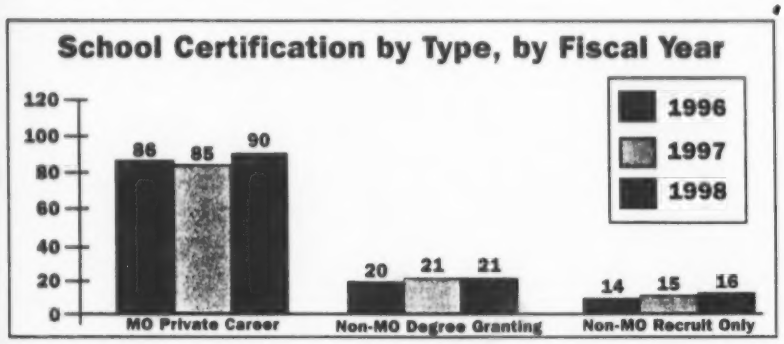
The schools under the authority of this program generally fall into three categories: Missouri private career schools, non-Missouri academic degree-granting institutions, and schools that are certified only to recruit students from Missouri.

As the graph of school certifications indicates, a total of 127 schools received certificates of approval to operate during FY 1998. As part of the certification process, program staff visited 16 schools to conduct systematic on-site reviews. Current plans include a visit to each Missouri private career school at least once every three years.

In addition to the certification of existing schools, the program staff must review proposals for the establishment of new institutions, review applications for exemption from the requirements of the certification statute, respond to student inquiries and complaints, collect and report institutional and student data, and coordinate school closure activities.

One of the most unique aspects of the Proprietary School Certification Program is its focus on the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information and data about the schools within the program. This data is processed and maintained as a planning and decision-making resource for the schools submitting the data and the Coordinating Board.

The graphs on the following page display trends in student enrollment and completion during the last four calendar years for which data are available. They illustrate both the size of the student population and the diversity of student interest represented by these institutions.

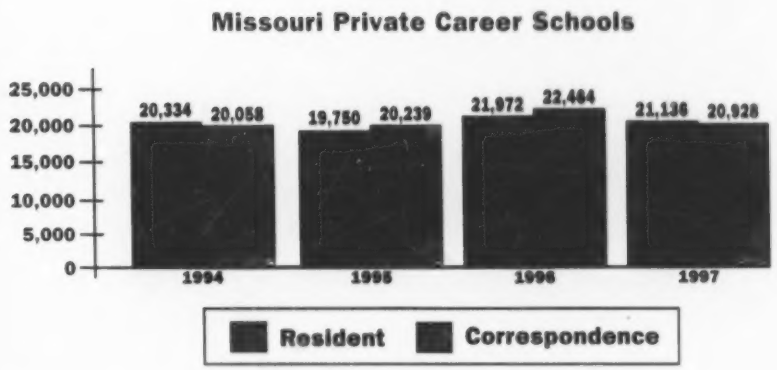


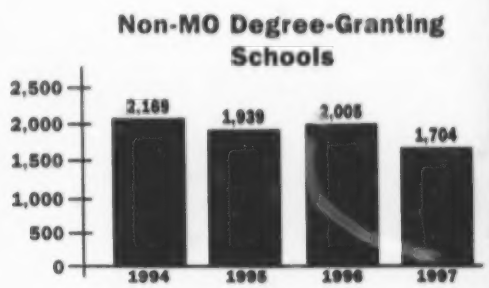
Number of Schools

Status of School	1996	1997	1998
Certified – Total	120	121	127
Certified – Initial	4	8	8
Schools Closed	7	6	7
Exemptions Approved	6	18	11

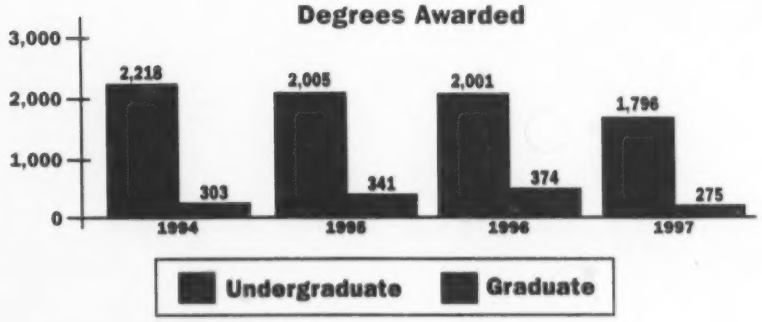
Proprietary School Certification Program

Total Enrollment at Certified Schools





Completions at Certified Schools, by Level



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Missouri Colleges & Universities (public & independent)

Public Two-Year Community Colleges

Crowder College
Dr. Kent Farnsworth, President

East Central College
Dr. Dale Gibson, President

Jefferson College
Dr. Gregory Adkins, President

Metropolitan Community Colleges
Dr. Wayne Giles, Chancellor

- Blue River Community College
  Dr. Paul Thomson, President
- Longview Community College
  Dr. Fred Grogan, President
- Maple Woods Community College
  Dr. Merna Saliman, President
- Penn Valley Community College
  Dr. Jackie Snyder, Interim President

Mineral Area College
Dr. Dixie Kohn, President

Moberly Area Community College
Dr. Evelyn Jorgenson, President

North Central Missouri College
Dr. Walter Nolte, President

Ozarks Technical Community College
Dr. Norman Myers, President

St. Charles County Community College
Dr. John McGuire, President

St. Louis Community College
Dr. Vivian Blevins, Chancellor

- St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley
  Mr. Roger Schnell, Acting President
- St. Louis Community College at Forest Park
  Dr. Henry Shannon, President
- St. Louis Community College at Meramec
  Mr. Richard Black, President

State Fair Community College
Dr. Stephen Poort, President

Three Rivers Community College
Dr. John Cooper, President

Public Two-Year Technical College

Linn State Technical College
Dr. Donald Claycomb, President

Public Four-Year Colleges & Universities

Central Missouri State University
Dr. Ed Elliott, President

Harris-Stowe State College
Dr. Henry Givens, Jr., President

Lincoln University
Dr. David Henson, President

Missouri Southern State College
Dr. Julio Leon, President

Missouri Western State College
Dr. Janet Murphy, President

Northwest Missouri State University
Dr. Dean Hubbard, President

Southeast Missouri State University
Dr. Dale Nitzschke, President

Southwest Missouri State University
Dr. John Keiser, President

Truman State University
Dr. Jack Magruder, President

University of Missouri
Dr. Manuel Pacheco, President

- University of Missouri – Columbia
  Dr. Richard Wallace, Chancellor
- University of Missouri – Kansas City
  Dr. Gordon Lamb, Interim Chancellor
- University of Missouri – Rolla
  Dr. John Park, Chancellor
- University of Missouri – St. Louis
  Dr. Blanche Touhill, Chancellor

Independent Two-Year Colleges

Cottey College
Dr. Helen Washburn, President

Kemper Military School & Junior College
Dr. C. W. Stewart, President

Wentworth Military Academy
& Junior College
Col. Jerry Brown, Superintendent

Independent Four-Year Colleges & Universities

Avila College
Dr. Larry Kramer, President

Central Methodist College
Dr. Marianne Inman, President

College of the Ozarks
Dr. Jerry Davis, President

Columbia College
Dr. Gerald Brouder, President

Culver-Stockton College
Dr. Edwin Strong, Jr., President

Drury College
Dr. John Moore, Jr., President

Evangel University
Dr. Robert Spence, President

Fontbonne College
Dr. Dennis Golden, President

Hannibal-LaGrange College
Dr. Woodrow Burt, President

Lindenwood University
Dr. Dennis Spellmann, President

Maryville University of Saint Louis
Dr. Keith Lovin, President

Missouri Baptist College
Dr. R. Alton Lacey, President

Missouri Valley College
Dr. J. Kenneth Bryant, President

Park College
Dr. Donald Breckon, President

Rockhurst College
Dr. E. Edward Kinerck, S.J., President

Saint Louis University
Rev. Lawrence Biondi, President

Southwest Baptist University
Dr. C. Pat Taylor, President

Stephens College
Dr. Marcia Kierscht, President

Washington University
Dr. Mark Wrighton, Chancellor

Webster University
Dr. Richard Meyers, President

Westminster College
Dr. James Traer, President

William Jewell College
Dr. W. Christian Sizemore, President

William Woods University
Dr. Jahnae Harper Barnett, President

Missouri Colleges & Universities (public & independent)

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Missouri
Department of
Higher Education

Missouri
Coordinating Board
for Higher Education

3515 Amazonas Drive - Jefferson City, MO 65109 - (573) 751-2361 - Fax (573) 751-6635 - MOSTARS (800) 473-6757 - www.mocbhe.gov

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